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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

Selection reform, characteristics of the proposed dirigible, execution of the naval authorization program, these are the matters receiving the personal attention of the President. If there were ever any doubt as to his interest in promoting the efficiency and effectiveness of the Fleet, these activities remove it.

The Army, too, is to have promotion reform. Speaking for the Chief of Staff, Brig. Gen. Lorenzo Gasser, Chief of G-1, told the Senate Military Committee this week that a study is being made and recommendations will be ready for consideration by the next Congress. Officers in the Field Grades will be particularly interested in whatever may be proposed.

One has only to read the debates in both Houses of Congress on the relief appropriation bill to realize the regard in which the National Legislature holds the Corps of Engineers of the Army. Politics take a back seat when the officers of the Corps speak on any proposal for river and harbor improvement.

Capt. Francis V. Fitzgerald, QMC, one of the most competent and helpful officers who has ever served in the General Staff's Press Relation section, has received orders transferring him to Ft. Belvoir, Virginia. He will leave with the cordial wishes and thanks of the entire Corps of Washington Correspondents.

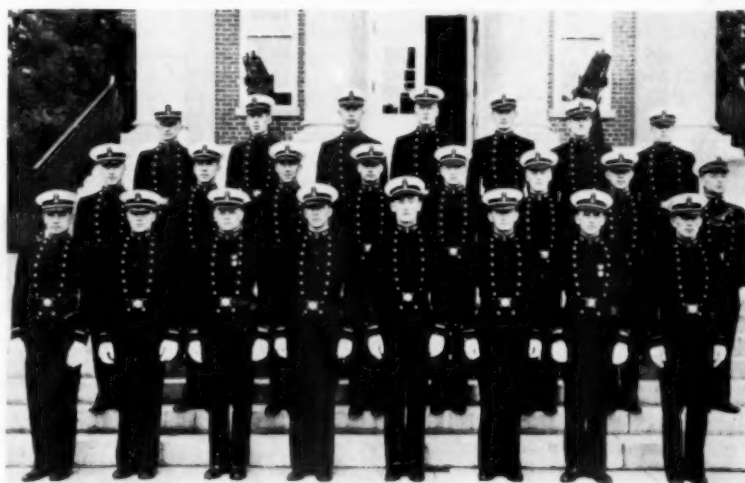
Midshipman Frank Curtis Lynch, jr., has been awarded the Class of 1897 sword for officer like qualities and positive character. A fine achievement, and a rating to be lived up to.

The Navy Department, which has successfully suppressed the selection report of the General Board, is now covering up the report of the Board which investigated air crashes in the Fleet. Such a policy of secrecy is certain to arouse suspicion in the public mind as to the Navy's efficiency, and should be discarded without delay.

When Brig. Gen. Daniel Van Voorhis reached Ft. Oglethorpe with the Army's single mechanized cavalry brigade, the band welcomed him with "The Old Gray Mare, She Ain't What She Used To Be." Perhaps, but the horse Cavalry is not done yet by a long shot.

By personal direction of the President, one of the new destroyers has been named the Admiral Grayson. A tribute to an officer who served his country ably and well and whose influence constantly was exerted in behalf of the Navy he loved.

The Coast Guard is on the qui vive to learn why the President has failed to approve the recommendations of its Promotion Board. Perhaps some of them are due for a turn-down.



The 1938 graduating class at the United States Coast Guard Academy.
Front Row (left to right)—G. T. Murati, H. P. Kniskern, jr., D. M. Morell, J. W. Williams, G. E. Howarth, J. E. D. Hudgens, E. C. Allen, jr., J. A. Hyslop.
Second Row—B. F. Engel, J. A. Pritchard, jr., W. H. Buxton, T. R. Sargent, III, R. Waldron, A. B. Engel, A. Pfeiffer, B. P. Clark.
Third Row—A. W. Wuerker, E. B. Ing, C. G. Houtsma, C. E. Leising, jr., R. A. Tuttle, J. B. Weaver, B. D. Shoemaker, jr.

Senator Walsh Confers With President on Navy Selection

Senator Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, returning from a conference with President Roosevelt on the naval selection reform bill this week, announced that the President wanted a personnel bill passed before adjournment and that his committee would probably act on the measure early next week.

The Senate committee chairman submitted a memorandum to the President, outlining the provisions of the personnel bill and his own views regarding it. The Navy Department has also submitted a memorandum. After studying these, the Chief Executive will outline in a letter to Senator Walsh what he desires be done, and the Senate Naval Committee will meet and act on the bill. Questioned regarding his discussion with the Chief Executive, Senator Walsh said:

"The real question is whether we shall retain all fitted officers or only those for which we have places. I don't believe the President will ever stand for the retention of all of those found fitted."

The President, Chairman Walsh said, is strongly in favor of extending the probationary period to seven years. In his memorandum to the President, which appears below, Senator Walsh declared that he believed that one of the principal reasons for the Navy's present difficulties with its promotion system is that it has been "stressing the importance of discovering who are the best officers" rather than concentrating on the elimination of the unfit in the lower ranks.

Senator Walsh said that he believed that the provision for promoting fitted officers should be confined to the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant commander, with commanders being retired as at present.

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Army Ordnance Group Meets, Celebrates Birthday of Arsenal

The contributions of Rock Island Arsenal to industry and National Defense were extolled May 25 as the Army Ordnance Association held its annual meeting there in commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the arsenal's founding.

Members of the Association, including leading industrialists from all over the country and civilian chiefs of Ordnance procurement districts, gathered at Rock Island for their 19th annual meeting in honor of the birthday of the Illinois establishment.

Assistant Secretary of War Johnson, principal speaker at the meeting, spoke of the venerable record of the arsenal in producing the necessities of war and of its contributions to industry in the form of developments of new manufacturing processes. "Yet," he continued, "we must realize that if we worked Rock Island Arsenal to its full capacity, fully equipped it with the best of modern machinery and staffed it with all its needs in personnel, and did the same with every one of our other five manufacturing arsenals, we still would be unable to produce more than ten per cent of the Army's requirements in time of war."

"Our arsenals, after all," he said, "are primarily experimental laboratories rather than munitions factories."

Assistant Secretary Johnson then pointed out that the other ninety per cent of our munitions needs in emergency must come from civilian production. To facilitate this civilian production he urged the establishment of the "educational orders" system, a bill for the authorization of which is now pending in Congress. Under that program gauges, tools, dies and fixtures could be supplied civilian plants by

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Field Grades Promotion Change Studied by WD

The War Department is now studying the question of Army promotion and hopes to present to Congress next year legislation to remove "stagnation" in the grades of captain and above, and to "vitalize" the entire service, Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, declared this week.

Testifying before a Senate Military Affairs subcommittee in opposition to legislation to transfer the Judge Advocate General's Department from the promotion list to the non-promotion list, General Gasser announced Departmental consideration of the promotion problem in replying to a statement by the sponsor of the bill, Senator Minton, D of Ind., that officers of this branch "remained captains for 26 years."

"Yes, there is stagnation above the grade of captain," the Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of personnel stated, "It is true in all the promotion list branches. There has unfortunately been no way of remedying it. However, the War Department is now studying some way of vitalizing the promotion list. I hope we can come before this committee next year with some way of vitalizing the whole service."

After the hearing, General Gasser was asked as to the study and stated that nothing had been determined as yet as to what might be done. Asked if the General Staff was considering institution of some form of selection, the General said that he doubted that selection would be satisfactory for the Army.

"You mean selection such as they have in the Navy," he asked, "That creates so many other difficulties and additional problems. It would require a very great deal of study before anything could possibly be worked out of that. I doubt if we would have anything along that line."

In this connection a statement made by General Gasser during the hearing is of interest, indicating perhaps that nothing radical is now being considered in the G-1 study. Replying to Senator Minton's question as to whether or not officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department were discriminated against by non-promotion list officers, he said:

"Let me answer that this way. There has been a lot of discrimination in connection with the World War 'hump.' Officers of considerably higher rank and age were placed on the promotion list below other officers. It probably still rankles. But the War Department must look at the matter from the point of view of the best interests of the Army—not of the individual. We don't want to break down the finest system of promotion we ever had."

Maj. Gen. Allen W. Gullion, Judge Advocate General of the Army, was the only other witness who appeared and he also opposed the bill, declaring that "while the enactment of the bill would be a fine thing for the Judge Advocate General's Department, the ultimate effect on the Army as a whole would probably outweigh that good effect as it would tend to break up the single list, be regarded by the Army as giving special preferment to

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Newspaper Editors Concur in Shelving of Neutrality Act Repealer

The Neutrality act, which has been the subject of almost endless discussion since its enactment, recently became front page news again when Senator Nye proposed to repeal the legislation in order to permit arms shipments to loyalist Spain. The move was subsequently defeated, and newspapers all over the country carried editorial expressions against the advisability of altering the present law.

Below are printed, quoted from newspapers in representative sections of the country, excerpts from editorials on the question.

The Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, supporting Secretary of State Hull's opposition to the plea for repeal of the act, writes, "A repeal of the embargo, however, would clearly imply American sympathy with the loyalist cause and provide it with a considerable psychological stimulus. This is precisely what American friends of the loyalists desire."

"Yet these same groups joined in the shouting 'keep out' at the time of the Ethiopian and Chinese affairs and even, in the beginning, with respect to the Spanish civil war."

"Secretary Hull points out that the danger of our involvement in the Spanish struggle is just as great today as when, on the basis of that danger, the embargo measure was adopted. Many people may not like that answer, since it does not fit in with their sentiments. But there is logic in it."

The Ft. Wayne, Ind., *News-Sentinel*, strongly advocates keeping the ban on shipments. The *News-Sentinel* says, "Senator Nye says that our arms embargo is keeping Spanish Loyalists from getting supplies, while Franco's forces are being ministered to by Hitler and Mussolini. Perhaps. But lifting the arms embargo and sending stuff to the Loyalists will mean that we are on the side of Comrades Manuiski, Weintrauen, Losovski, Chapovnikoff and Dimitroff, who are prominent in the ranks of what Senator Nye would have us call 'Spanish Democracy.' President Roosevelt has commendably indicated a disposition to withhold approval of the embargo. In that good purpose, may he stand firm."

"Even Americans most sympathetic to the cause of the Spanish Loyalists must admit, to fair minded, that the Senate foreign affairs committee took the wiser course in shelving the Nye resolution to lift the embargo on arms shipments to Spain," writes the Wilmington, Del., *News*. "It is tragically true that the embargo is working out to the disadvantage of the government and to the advantage of the rebels because Franco can get all the help he wants from Germany and Italy while the loyalists can get aid only in thin trickles from cautious Russia and Frightened France. Our policy thus plays into the hands of the dictator states. This is at least a distasteful situation."

Approve Naval Reserve Bill

The House Naval Committee gave its approval this week to the bill prescribing a new basic organization for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve and determined to seek special consideration of the measure in an effort to pass it before adjournment.

But few amendments were adopted by the committee in voting to report the measure, May 23. The principal change made will exempt transferred Fleet Reservists from paying for rations while sick in a Naval Hospital. The committee also amended the bill to permit the enrollment of female nurses in the Reserve, and changed the provision regarding the number of officers in the upper ranks of the Volunteer and Merchant Marine Naval Reserve.

The latter change was made because of the opposition of Chairman Vinson and other members of the committee to the enrollment of any considerable number of "non-seagoing officers" in the upper ranks. In place of a provision authorizing the appointment of not to exceed 2% of the officers of the Merchant Marine and Volunteer Reserves and the Volunteer Marine Corps Reserve in the ranks of commander and above, the committee substituted wording which will authorize officers in these ranks in accordance with the mobilization needs for these branches of the Reserve.

In reporting the bill, the committee explained it as follows:

The bill in general reaffirms existing law, but differs from it in the following particulars:

(a) A separate classification is set up for those transferred or assigned from the Regular Navy to the Naval Reserve.

(b) It permits assignment of men to the above special classification (Fleet Reserve) after not less than one complete enlistment in the Regular Navy and remuneration for these men at \$25 per year (this feature was contained in the act of February 28, 1925, but was in effect repealed by the Appropriation Act of 1933.) It also permits assignment thereto of ex-Regular Navy officers and enlisted men.

(c) It changes the name of those belonging to the actively drilling components of the present Fleet Reserve, to Organized Reserve.

(d) It increases the number of officers authorized to be carried in grades above that of lieutenant commander, and gives separate allowances of such officers for the Organized

Reserve, the Merchant Marine Reserve, and the Volunteer Reserve.

(e) It allows one officer in the grade of rear admiral in lieu of the officer in the grade of commodore authorized by present law, and it also authorizes one officer in the Marine Corps Reserve in the grade of major or brigadier general.

(f) It increases the number of appointments from the Naval Reserve to the Naval Academy from 25 to 50 each year.

(g) It permits the employment on active duty of officers and men of the honorary retired list.

(h) It liberalizes the provisions of existing law relative to compensation of Reservists injured while performing active or training duty, so as to provide for compensation for injuries received at drills.

(i) It permits transfers to the honorary retired list on account of age in grade, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy.

(j) It provides retired pay at a reduced rate for those members of the honorary retired list who have performed certain minimum active service immediately prior to transfer thereto.

(k) It extends to officers of the Merchant Marine Reserve and the Volunteer Reserve money allowances for the purchase of uniforms, heretofore restricted to officers of the Fleet Naval Reserve.

(l) It does away with the 1 month's retainer pay prescribed by existing law for members of the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve, and permits drill pay in its place, depending upon appropriations and departmental administration.

(m) It permits use of monies appropriated to the materiel bureaus for the part-time or intermittent employment of technicians or or scientists, for active-duty pay of qualified Naval Reservists placed on active duty for the performance of these duties.

(n) It gives the Secretary of the Navy authority to train civilians at naval training stations, furnishing them with transportation, food, clothing, shelter, and hospitalization while undergoing such training.

(o) It announces a policy for reaching maximum numerical training strength in not more than 10 years.

(p) It omits certain provisions of existing law which no longer seem desirable as contained in the act of Feb. 28, 1925, as follows:

(1) Section 15, which prescribes the relative precedence of Reserve officers among themselves. Since such precedence is by long established custom taken in accordance with date of commission, it is considered unnecessary to include this provision in the basic law.

(2) Section 25, which guarantees the benefits of continuous service to those members of the Naval Reserve who enlist therein within 3

"On the other hand, we hardly change our course now. Originally the administration approved the extension of the neutrality legislation to the Spanish civil war in order to support the British non-intervention policy. Non-intervention, sham though it is, remains a part of the British scheme for European appeasement. Thus to lift the embargo at this late date would embarrass Britain and anger Germany and Italy, to no good purpose."

The Rockford, Ill., *Star* comments, "The temper of the Senate in regard to intervention in Europe was astonishingly displayed in the 17-1 Senate foreign relations committee vote against tampering with the neutrality act to permit shipments of arms and supplies to the loyalist side in Spain. To a lesser degree, the vote was an expression of confidence in Secretary Hull, since it had been intimated that the White House leaned toward lifting the Spanish embargo and it has been plain that too many persons in Washington have been playing Secretary of State and making Secretary Hull's task twice as difficult in difficult times. Senator Nye's machinations aimed at bending the neutrality act to his own personal sympathies, Secretary Ickes' attitude on exports of helium, President Roosevelt's public praise for the Italo-British pact are but three examples."

"As certain as ships laden with munitions begin to move from this country toward the loyalist ports, the vessels would be attacked," says the Dallas, Tex., *Times Herald*. "They would be sunk either by the ships of General Franco or the so-called 'pirate submarines' of uncertain nationality."

"It is true that the arms embargo has hurt the loyalist cause and has put this country into the position of cooperating with General Franco, but it is also true that it has kept us from becoming embroiled in the struggle."

"If we had continued to permit the shipment of arms, airplanes and other essential war material to Spain, the loyalists might have held their own, but this would have caused Germany and Italy to take a more open part in the conflict and the result might have been a general war in Europe, which it would have been difficult for us to keep out of. The neutrality law has not been neutral in its effects, but it has served its real purpose, which was to save the United States from embarrassment. To repeal it now would hardly save the loyalists, but it might be fatal to our interests."

The Pawtucket, R. I., *Times*, says, "We are well out of the troubles in Spain; we have managed to keep out from the beginning; now the Senate committee on foreign relations has taken action to make sure that we shall stay out. The defeat of the Nye resolution in committee is one of the most sensible performances given by any body of the national legislature during the present session."

months from date of discharge from the Navy, and who reenlist in the Navy direct from the Naval Reserve. The reenlistment of these men, mostly in petty-officer ratings, in the Regular Navy would be embarrassing as blocking promotion and injuring morale. Such reenlistments are therefore not permitted, and the section has no effect.

Name New Naval Vessels

Secretary of the Navy Swanson with the approval of the President of the United States has assigned names to eighteen naval vessels—eight destroyers, six submarines and four naval auxiliary vessels—to be constructed from funds provided by the Naval Appropriation Act, April 26, 1938.

The following names were assigned Destroyers DD429 to DD436 inclusive: The Grayson, (DD429), named in honor of Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, MC, USN, former medical aide to President Wilson and Chairman of the American Red Cross until his death in February of this year.

The Eberle, (DD430), named in honor of Rear Admiral Edward W. Eberle, USN, former Chief of Naval Operations and superintendent of the Naval Academy during the war.

The Plunkett, (DD431), named in honor of Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, USN, who commanded America's railway naval guns in France during the World War.

The Kearny, (DD432), named in honor of Commodore Lawrence Kearny, USN, who succeeded in opening trade relations for the United States with China.

The Gwin, (DD433), named in honor of Lt. Comdr. William Gwin, USN, who was killed in the Civil War while serving as an ironclad commander. He was thrice commended for gallantry.

The Meridith, (DD434), named in honor of Sgt. Jonathan Meridith, USMC, who was killed in the war with Tripoli after having distinguished himself for bravery by saving the life of Lt. John Trippe, USN.

The Livermore, (DD435), named in honor of Chaplain Samuel Livermore, USN, Chaplain Livermore is the first chaplain for whom a vessel of the Navy has been named. He distinguished himself for bravery in both the war of 1812 and the war with Tripoli.

The Monssen, (DD436), named in honor of Lt. Mons Monssen, USN, who created naval tradition when he crawled into a burning powder magazine aboard the Missouri on April 13, 1904 and attempted to extinguish the fire by throwing water with his hands until a hose was passed to him. He died in 1930.

Bids for the construction of the hull and machinery of four of these destroyers will be opened in the Navy Department on June 22, 1938.

The following names are assigned to submarines SS198 to SS203 inclusive:

SS198—Tambor—Several swellfishes common in West Indies. The red rock fish of the Pacific Coast.

SS199—Tautog—A medium-sized market fish, also having game qualities, occurring on the North Atlantic Coast from Chesapeake Bay northward.

SS200—Thresher—A predaceous shark of rather large size, having an unusually long tail.

SS201—Triton—A conch. A large marine univalve shell, originally a bivalve. Represented in mythology as a fish with the head of a bearded man and a dolphin's tail; one of a race of marine deities.

SS202—Trout—A well known fresh water game and food fish.

SS203—Tuna—A very large and important food and game fish, occurring on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

Proposals for furnishing propelling machinery for these submarines will be received in the Navy Department on June 8, 1938. Bids for construction of the hulls of three of the submarines will be received from private shipbuilding companies June 22, 1938.

The following names have been assigned the four remaining auxiliary vessels authorized by Act of Congress, July 30, 1937:

AM55—Raven—(Mine sweeper). AS11—Fulton—Submarine tender. Named in memory of Robert Fulton, inventor of the Steamboat.

AT64—Navajo—Fleet tug. Named for the tribe of Indians inhabiting the Southwestern states.

AO22—Cimarron—Oiler. Named for the river flowing from the mountains of New Mexico, 650 miles to the Arkansas.

Supplemental Naval Program

A supplemental 1939 naval building program, providing for the laying down of two battleships, two light cruisers, an aircraft carrier, a dirigible, nine large patrol planes, ten auxiliaries and a number of experimental small patrol craft, is now before the House Appropriations Committee.

Submitted last week by President Roosevelt for inclusion in the Deficiency Bill, the supplemental program will increase the number of ships to be laid down for the Navy during the coming fiscal year to 37. With funds provided in the regular naval appropriation bill and that asked for in the deficiency measure, the following ships will be started during the year beginning July 1: four battleships, four light cruisers, one aircraft carrier, eight destroyers, six submarines, one destroyer tender, one large seaplane tender, two small seaplane tenders, a submarine tender, three oil tankers, two minesweepers, a mine layer and three fleet tugs.

All of the ships in the supplemental program except the battleships were authorized by the recently enacted naval expansion bill. If the supplemental estimates now being studied by the House Appropriations Committee are approved it will mean a total of \$596,339,994 will be spent for the Navy next year. The regular Navy supply bill carried \$546,866,494, supplemental estimates totaling \$25,597,000 for laying down two battleships and expanding navy yard facilities were submitted, April 29, and last week the President asked for \$23,876,500 more for the Navy.

Besides \$16,500,000 for the construction of ships and \$3,875,000 for the dirigible and the planes, the budget estimates submitted, May 20, provide \$1,500 for sending the Marine Band to the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg and \$3,500,000 for construction at navy yards. The navy yard projects are as follows:

Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.: Paint shop building and accessories, \$175,000. Machine shop building and accessories, \$1,800,000.

Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.: Structural assembly shop building and accessories, \$530,000. Pipe and copper shop building and accessories, \$750,000. Pickling plant building and accessories, \$120,000.

Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.: Gun assembly shop building and accessories, \$1,400,000. Ordnance storehouse and accessories (submitted), \$365,000.

In submitting the aircraft and ship estimates, the administration stated:

This estimate includes \$3,375,000 for an additional amount for the fiscal year 1939 for the procurement of nine 4-engine patrol planes in addition to the six provided for in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1938. This new type is considered to be a very great improvement over the smaller 2-engine patrol plane. The procurement of only six as provided for in the 1938 act, due to tooling requirements and lack of quantity production, would no doubt result in unduly high and uneconomical prices. Also, the number heretofore appropriated for is short of the current authorized patrol-plane program and the additional nine planes will provide a full operating squadron for thorough service test. There is also included \$500,000 toward the construction of a rigid airship, to cost not to exceed \$3,000,000, as authorized by section 6 of the Naval Expansion Act, approved May 17, 1938.

The Naval Expansion Act, approved May 17, 1938, authorizes, among other things, the construction of additional naval vessels for the purpose of more adequately providing for the national defense. Accordingly, the above-named estimates for additional appropriations, totaling \$16,500,000, are now recommended toward providing for the construction of one aircraft carrier, two cruisers of subcategory (b), one destroyer tender, one large seaplane tender, two small seaplane tenders, two oil tankers, one mine layer, one mine sweeper, two fleet tugs, and a program of experimental small vessels, authorized by the act referred to above.

USMC Pistol Match

The Marine Corps Pistol Competition held at the Marine Barracks, Quantico, on May 25, 1938 was won by Sgt. Broox E. Clements, USMC of the Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, Va., with a score of 545. Second place was taken by Sgt. Albert N. Moore, USMC of the Marine Barracks, Mare Island, with a score of 544, and third place by Sgt. Thurman E. Barrier, USMC of the Fleet Marine Force, Quantico.

The Lauchheimer Trophy Match was won by Sgt. Broox E. Clements. Second place was taken by Sgt. William D. Linfoot, USMC of the Marine Barracks, Parris Island, and third place by Sgt. Thurman E. Barrier. The winning score was 1110 and the second and third were both 1108. The Marine Corps Pistol Competition and the Lauchheimer Trophy Match were both part of the Division Matches now being fired at Quantico.

Ships Collide

During practice diving exercises off Pearl Harbor on May 23, the submarine S-25 collided with the tender Widgeon as the submarine was coming to the surface. Aside from slight damage to the periscope and bridge of the S-25, neither ship was seriously harmed it was reported.

Annapolis Graduation

A class of 439 midshipmen will be graduated from the Naval Academy on June 2 in the presence of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and many other notables. In 1933, the President witnessed the graduation ceremonies at Annapolis and awarded the diplomas. It has not yet been determined whether or not the President will present the diplomas this year, but it was indicated at the White House that he would address the graduates, although he has not yet chosen his topic.

It was announced at the Naval Academy this week that Miss Ruth Scheidinger, of Monroe, Mich., has been selected by Midshipman E. L. Knapp, Company Commander of the winning Third Company, to present the colors to the company at the Regimental Dress Parade to be held Tuesday, May 31.

At the same time, the names of the three midshipmen standing highest in merit in the graduating class were announced. Midshipman John Elmer Dacey, of Biloxi, Miss., stood number one in the class. Midshipman Paul Gibbons Schultz, Jr., was second, and Midshipman Frank Cox Jones, son of Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Jones, USN, of New London, Conn., stood third.

Midshipman Dacey will receive the Gardner L. Caskey Memorial Prize of a gold watch for being honor graduate, and also the Veterans of Foreign Wars Award, consisting of a pair of night binoculars. He will receive the awards at the Presentation of Prizes Dress Parade on Wednesday, June 1. A further list of awards appears on page 872 of this issue.

Army Ordnance Meeting

(Continued from First Page)

giving them small "education" orders to familiarize their organization in the production of the war needs they would be called upon to furnish in an emergency.

Brig. Gen. Benedict Crowell, Inact-Res., president of the association, reported on the activities during the year. Life membership in the association was presented to Maj. Gen. William H. Tschappat, retiring chief of Ordnance. Assistant Secretary Johnson, in his address, paid special tribute to General Tschappat "whose lucid writing, clear thinking, technical training and constructive planning have contributed to the science of ordnance." He also paid his respects to the incoming chief of ordnance, Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson.

Also in his address Colonel Johnson spoke of the Army air force and the progress it has made. By 1940, he said, it is hoped to have the entire Baker Board strength of 2,320 planes. He concluded by stating that he believes, with foreign critics, that the Army has a highly competent Air Corps.

Army Studies Promotion Change

(Continued from First Page)

a group and would be particularly hard to defend in its giving preferential treatment, for example, to the West Point graduate who is selected for law school training over that graduate classmate who is selected for postgraduate engineering training—both at Government expense.

General Gullion said that the situation of officers of his branch who were originally commissioned as captains "had dis-

turbed him a long time." Officers commissioned in grades of major and above will receive their colonelcy in due course and have received no injustice, he said. If these captains had originally been placed on the non-promotion list, matters would have been satisfactory, as the branch would have adopted a different procurement policy, he continued, but to now jump such officers above others would "cause a great deal of hard feeling."

General Gasser then read his prepared statement as the representative of the War Department and submitted a table showing how the present officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department would benefit by the bill. This table is summarized as follows:

The predicted promotions of officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department in case the bill, S. 3738, becomes law, as shown in the War Department table, and referred to above by General Gasser, shows all lieutenant colonels making colonel under promotion list advancement (they would not be removed from promotion list as they were initially commissioned in the Regular Army in field grade).

All of the present majors of the Department would make lieutenant colonel at once and colonel in 1943. They (with their promotion list number as of Nov. 10, 1937) are as follows:

R. W. Brown, No. 242; E. H. Burt, No. 289; C. A. Wickliffe, No. 376; W. J. Bacon, No. 384; E. C. Rawitzer, No. 400; B. H. Hinman, No. 1048; R. E. Hannay, Jr., No. 1132; T. H. Green, No. 1335; P. S. Jones, No. 1738; G. S. Frazer, No. 1809; G. S. Woolworth, No. 1880; T. T. Trapnell, No. 1898; J. F. Watson, No. 1900; J. F. H. Scott, No. 1928; J. E. Morrisette, No. 1947.

H. Harmeling, No. 1940; W. A. Rounds, No. 1982; F. E. Shaw, No. 1986; C. S. Brice, No. 1991; H. D. Hoover, No. 2004; A. Richmond, No. 2044; C. F. Fenn, No. 2061; E. C. Betts, No. 2063; G. B. Campbell, No. 2116; J. M. Weir, No. 2146; F. P. Shaw, No. 2159; J. R. Dinsmore, No. 2180; C. E. Brand, No. 2337; C. M. Ollivetti, No. 2376; D. O'Keefe, No. 2431; A. R. Giesburgh, No. 2591; L. F. Parmley, No. 2602; E. A. Jarman.

Captains of the Department would be promoted as shown below:

NAME	P. L. No.	Predicted promotion to			
		Col.	Lt. Col.	Major	
F. E. Taylor	77	43	At once		
O. H. Rand	80	43	"		
E. F. Smith	91	43	"		
G. M. Kinman	110	43	"		
P. G. Balcar	171	43	"		
C. W. Moffett	172	43	"		
J. H. Corridon	173	43	"		
H. V. Laughlin	205	43	"		
J. J. Honan	234	43	"		
C. B. Mick'lwt.	334	44	38	At once	
N. D. Franklin	721	44	38		
H. C. Clark	738	44	38		
E. B. Schiant	776	44	38		
E. M. Caffey	893	44	38		
L. M. Bassett	973	44	38		
F. H. Vanderwerker	1175	44	38		
A. W. Beer	1280	44	38		
E. M. Brannon	1517	44	38		
J. L. Harbaugh, Jr.	1551	44	38		
R. M. Springer	1615	44	38		
D. S. McLean	1650	44	38		
E. H. Snodgrass	1655	44	38		
C. W. West	1845	46	40		
C. E. Cheever	1947	47	41		
E. J. Walsh	2011	47	41		

In his statement the G-1 head declared that the Act of April 13, 1938, authorizing an increase in the officer strength of the Army, made Section 1 of the bill unnecessary, inasmuch as that section provided for a strength of 150 officers and the recent act allowed 121 officers for the branch with a possible 157 under the discretionary authority of the Secretary of War. Passing then to the other provisions of the bill, he stated that they would remove Judge Advocates from the promotion list and give them promotion on the same basis as the Medical Corps, i.e., promotion to major after 12 years' active commissioned Federal service, to lieutenant colonel after 20 years and to colonel after 26 years service. Giving the present strength of the branch by grades, he referred to table summarized above and pointed out that under the bill all of the present Judge Advocates, except the three lowest ranking and those retired for age in the interim would achieve the grade of colonel by 1944.

He then outlined the effect of the bill

on the officers detailed in the branch and went on to give the Department's reasons for opposing the measure as follows:

Of the 18 detailed officers who presumably will transfer to this Department, five would be lieutenant colonels in 1941, and colonels in 1947, and the remainder would follow in those grades in groups of two at one-year intervals. Four of these detailed officers are in the grade of first lieutenant and, under existing law, will be promoted to captain upon completing ten years' service. If transferred to the Judge Advocate General's Department they would, if S. 3738 is enacted, be promoted to major upon completing 12 years of commissioned service and would therefore have spent only two years as captains. Brother officers who are classmates and who did not have the advantage of law schooling at government expense would remain on the promotion list in one or another of the fighting branches and would not reach the grade of major until 10 or 12 years later. The officer who transferred to the Judge Advocate General's Department would therefore have an advantage over his classmates of 10 or 12 years in promotion with corresponding advantage in pay and allowances.

Nearly all officers of the promotion list group are commissioned initially in one of the combat arms. Officers of the services and departments, are obtained largely by transfer of officers of the combat arms. No officers are commissioned directly in the Judge Advocate General's Department except that vacancies not filled by transfer may be filled by direct appointment from among qualified reserve judge advocates. All of these departments and services exist for the administration and supply of the combat arms. There must be a thorough and sympathetic knowledge and understanding of the various arms in order that their requirements in peace and war may be administered efficiently by these departments and services. Therefore, we believe that officers of these departments and services should first be trained as line officers.

The non-promotion list group are in a separate category. Transfers within this group are not possible, nor between the non-promotion list group and the promotion-list group. Medical Department officers and chaplains are commissioned initially as first lieutenants, become captains at the expiration of 3 years' commissioned service, majors after 12 years, lieutenant colonels after 20 years and colonels after 26 years. This consideration is given to them for the following reasons. Take for instance the officers of the Medical Department—they must undergo an extended and expensive education and internship at their own expense before they are accepted for commission. On the average they are at the time they receive their initial commissions several years older than the average line officer. Therefore, in order to attract this personnel, and because of the higher age at which they enter the service, it is expedient and necessary to grant them such promotion as will insure them a reasonable return for what may be called the investment which they have personally made in preparation for their profession.

Officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department, with exception of those who came directly into the department as a result of the World War, are on the contrary, officers who are selected from the line of the Army, educated at Government expense at law schools, drawing full pay and allowances while at those schools, and transferred to the Judge Advocate General's Department to fill vacancies as they occur.

It is an accepted principle in our service that the administration of military jurisdiction can be effected with far greater efficiency, having in mind the interests of the service as well as the individual, if the members of the Judge Advocate General's Department have first been trained in one of the combat arms. We believe that a broad background of service is essential to interpret properly the spirit of the service and the administration of military justice which is so intimately connected with military discipline.

This bill, by granting preferential status to a staff department composed of officers taken largely from the fighting branches, would have a most detrimental effect upon the Army at large. The Judge Advocate General's Department is an adjunct branch intended to render service of a legal nature for the Army as a whole. Any measure which subordinates the fighting branches to a staff department, which is supposed to serve the fighting branches, reverses the proper conception of the military profession. If enacted, this bill would give officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department an advantage of from ten to twelve years in promotion over brother officers who now occupy positions with them on the promotion list, as well as corresponding advantages in pay and allowances. Officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department fill an important position as specialists in legal matters. They function as staff officers and advisers in their specialty to a commander, who in the final analysis assumes full responsibility for all matters pertaining to his command. On the

(Please turn to Page 859)

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Broadcast Links Academies

On Saturday, May 21, radio for the first time linked the Military Academy at West Point with the French Military School at St. Cyr. The program included an exchange of greetings between Brig. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, superintendent of West Point and General Lucien, Commandant of St. Cyr. General Benedict in his radio talk traced the parallel paths of the two schools and also transmitted the greetings of General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, whom General Benedict termed "West Point's most distinguished graduate, who is endeared to you as he is to us."

Students at the two academies sang various songs that through usage have become a part of the academy heritage, and descriptions of activities in progress at the time of the broadcast were exchanged.

Cavalry Maneuvers

The mechanized Seventh Cavalry Brigade this week completed maneuvers that carried the 400 scout cars, tanks, troop carriers and other rolling equipment of the Seventh for over 700 miles from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and return. At the conclusion of the march, the Seventh participated in maneuvers with the Tenth Infantry Brigade on the Ft. Knox reservation. Supported by observation aircraft, from which Brig. Gen. Daniel Van Voorhis, commanding officer of the Seventh, made frequent reconnaissances of the line of march, the mechanized troops made swift progress through the three states of Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia.

Nearly three thousand officers and men were involved in the maneuvers to test the organization of a mechanized cavalry brigade.

Transport Unity Urged

At the annual reunion dinner of the Transportation Corps, AEF, held in New York City, May 21, Col. William J. Wilgus, transportation engineer on the staff of the Director General of Transportation of the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War, told the assembled guests that the creation of a separate branch of the Army, under a single command, to coordinate all problems of trans-

portation of troops in both peace and war times is necessary to promote the efficiency of the Army.

Colonel Wilgus said, "As astonishing as it may seem, the fact clearly stands out that the Army's transportation organization, in all its unworkability, is now right back again where it was when we entered the World War."

He further said that the shift of transportation responsibility from the Quartermaster Corps in peace time to the Engineer Corps in war time would lead, if past experience was any barometer, to "disastrous results."

He also suggested that a Chair of Transportation be established at West Point to make the cadets, the future officers of the Army, transportation minded.

Stimulation of Tired Troops

Press reports emanating from China this week told of energy tablets and oxygen tablets being administered to the Japanese troops operating in the war area, and of portable X-ray and surgical apparatus being moved up to immediately behind the front lines to care for wounded who were too seriously hurt to permit their being moved.

American Army Medical Corps officers are frankly skeptical of any very great advantage attained by the use of oxygen inhalations to spur tired troops. They called attention to the fact that oxygen, while undoubtedly lessening the work load on the lungs and heart and providing stimulus, has a very transient effect, and that unless a sufficient supply was available to carry a man for several hours it would not be of as much use as would an alcoholic stimulant. They also pointed out the difficulties involved in providing masks and in transporting the oxygen cylinders to the front.

Regarding the purported use of energy tablets, these officers said that such tablets undoubtedly were of great use in "picking up" fatigued troops. The press report stated, "The Japanese soldier swallows energy tablets when unduly weakened by prolonged fighting, lack of sleep or enervating heat." Medical officers said that energy tablets could be divided into three classifications. One type contains salt, and is designed to provide a replacement for the body salts lost by perspiration in intense heat. This tablet tends to lessen the chance of sunstroke and preserve bodily chemical balances. Another type energy tablet is one containing carbohydrates in the form of sugar, chocolate or any other condensed energy food. The third type is the narcotic type that tends to loosen the last vestiges of pent up energy and to deaden mental and physical perception of pain or fatigue. Of the first type, it is said that they are very valuable in heat cases. The second type is described as being very good as a temporary substitute for normal food, much in the same manner as a cup of tea is a "pick up" after a strenuous golf or tennis match.

The third type is not favored because it leads to a thorough breakdown of the nervous and physical system after any extensive use. It also deadens the senses and makes the person using it less alert.

At the Army Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., officials in Washington say, there is continual experimentation with field surgical hospitals. During the World War, X-ray machines were moved up to directly behind the front, as were portable operating rooms. The American Army, they state, has portable hospitals for front line use that are equal, and in many cases superior, to any in use.

Gen. Major Heads 1st Brigade

The War Department today issued this week assigning Brig. Gen. Duncan K. Major, Jr., to the command of the 1st Brigade with headquarters at Fort Wadsworth, New York. General Major will succeed Brig. Gen. Laurance Halstead, who will retire from active service on May 31. At present General Major is in command of the 21st Brigade at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. He will leave soon for his new station.

Sends General Pershing Greeting

Ten thousand persons rose en masse at the 11th annual "Massing of the Colors Service" held last Sunday afternoon in the Open-Air Amphitheatre in Washington Cathedral Grounds under the auspices of the Military Order of the World War to pay their respects and send a message of greeting to General John J. Pershing.

Shortly after the 570 "Colors" had paraded down the center aisle of the vast assemblage, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, FA-Res., the Chapter Commander proposed the message which was approved.

General Cox's letter to General Pershing reads as follows:

My dear General Pershing:
I am directed by the ten thousand people assembled on Mount Saint Alban yesterday afternoon to convey to you the following message:

"The congregation that today assembled on Mount Saint Alban for the annual Massing of the Colors Service sends loving greeting to you, and with it their earnest prayer for your complete restoration to health for the further enjoyment of the honors, the respect and the profound affection which you have won."

This greeting goes directly from the hearts of those who have you ever in mind. The thousands there rose as one person to evidence their desire that you should know of the affection and esteem in which they hold you. We recognize that nothing we can do can add to your stature as a soldier and as a man, but we take the greatest sort of personal pleasure as individuals in declaring our feelings.

With warm personal regards and trusting that I may soon have an opportunity to present in person the sentiments herein contained, I am

Faithfully yours,

Compensation For Reserves

The War Department asked Congress yesterday to enact legislation making eligible for United States Employees Compensation members of the Officers Reserve Corps and Enlisted Reserve Corps who are physically injured in line of duty while performing active duty or engaged in authorized training.

Secretary of War Woodring, in a letter to Congress, pointed out in the Army and Navy Pension Act of June 23, 1937, members of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve were allowed an option as to applying for a pension from the Veterans Administration, or seeking compensation from the U. S. Employees Compensation Commission.

Reservists, he said, "are essentially civilians who voluntarily engage in military training in order to be fitted" for service in time of war, and it is only "simple

justice" for the Government to assume part of risk they take. Under the compensation law, only persons injured, as distinguished from those disabled by disease, are eligible for benefits. Army Reserve personnel would have the option of applying for pensions or compensation under the bill.

Tax Exemption of Retired Pay

A subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee considered legislation exempting retired pay of Army and Navy personnel from Federal income tax this week and came to the conclusion that any movement to this effect would have to originate in the House.

The measure, already approved by the Senate Military Committee, would extend to retired personnel of the Armed Services who served in any war the benefits of existing law applying to veterans. The Finance subcommittee, headed by Senator George, D. of Ga., after studying the bill, determined that as the bill affects taxation, under the Constitution it would have to originate in the House.

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week, Lt. Col. William E. Saukey, Maj. John J. Albright, Capt. Charles M. Seebach, 1st Lt. William A. Call, 1st Lt. Hoy D. Davis, Jr., 1st Lt. Charles H. Schutt, 2nd Lt. Harry E. Mikkelsen and 2nd Lt. Woodrow W. Stromberg joined the Association and nine members increased their insurance to \$8,000.

Hearing On Podiatry Bill

It was announced at the House Military Committee this week that a hearing on Representative Bloom's bill to establish a Podiatry Corps in the Army has been tentatively set for June 7.

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ARMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

War Department
Washington, D. C.

Army Studies Promotion Change

(Continued from Page 857)

other hand, officers of the fighting branches are charged with full responsibility of the commander in the various echelons of command in peace and in war, and all of the arduous duties incident thereto. It is true they also serve as staff officers to the commander, but in positions of far greater responsibility than Judge Advocates. . . .

Men who specialize in law, and are eventually transferred to the Judge Advocate General's Department, differ in no way from other specialists in the military service. For instance, officers of the Corps of Engineers are assigned to river and harbor duties, and as such dispense millions of dollars of public funds. Officers of the Ordnance Department and Quartermaster Corps are educated in many cases at civilian colleges and become specialists in their type of work. Officers in the line of the Army pass through General and Special Service Schools, and many of them spend a year or more at a civilian college and are also specialists in certain lines of work in addition to being qualified for duty of a general character.

At the present time officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department are granted preferential treatment which is not accorded to them in any other army, in that they are given promotion to the same extent as other officers on the promotion list. Many of the foreign powers employ civilian attorneys as a predominant part of the legal department of their military establishment. Even our own Navy does not accord to the Judge Advocate General's Department the status which it has at the present time in the Army, inasmuch as in the Navy officers are detailed from the line for a limited tour in the Judge Advocate General's Department, reverting upon the expiration of those details to line assignments. . . . The War Department is now considering the advisability of employing civilian attorneys of Civil Service status to replace certain officers in the office of the Judge Advocate General who perform duties not connected with military jurisprudence. This would release a number of officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department for duty outside of Washington at the important headquarters of territorial departments and with the larger tactical subdivisions.

Legislation such as proposed in this bill would be an opening wedge for other services to seek similar advantages, and a general return to branch promotion with its attendant jealousies and lobbying for advantage. The establishment of the single list in 1920 was regarded as an outstanding accomplishment in the matter of legislation for the benefit of the Army as a whole, and attempts of any group to obtain preferential treatment by removal from the list should be defeated.

The measure proposed in this bill, S. 3738, violates the established principle that the interests of the Government are paramount and that the interests of the individual are secondary. Such measures are solely for the advantage of a small group of individuals, and the enactment of any such legislation will create dissatisfaction throughout the entire promotion-list group. It is not in the interest of the service nor in the interest of the great majority of the officers of the Army.

Senator Minton and other Senators questioned General Gasser as to various portions of his statement. There was considerable discussion as to the number of officers who had been transferred from the Line and those who had come into the Army as lawyers. General Gasser said that all of the present colonels of the Department except one—Col. W. A. Graham—had transferred from the Line, and that only one of the lieutenant colonels—Lt. Col. L. K. Underhill—had transferred from the Line. Senator Minton also asked as to how many of the officers of the branch had educated themselves and how many had been sent to law school by the Army. General Gullion said that all of the present colonels and lieutenant colonels had educated themselves in law. The committee then asked that the Departmental officials put the complete data on these points in the record.

Sensors Lee, D. of Okla., and Minton then wanted to know how a civilian lawyer could get into the Judge Advocate General's Department. General Gasser said that he believed that the Department should recruit its personnel from line officers who have had Army training. General Gullion broke in to explain that under the present law, it was possible to commission Reserve officers who have had nine years law experience in the Regular Service, adding that while this law hadn't been used much, he felt that it should be and would be used in the future.

Several members of the committee challenged General Gasser's argument as to Line officers being responsible for the decisions of the Judge Advocates, contending that the lawyers were responsible for

their legal mistakes. Senator Minton questioned General Gasser at some length attempting to break down his contentions, and argued that the Army had need for experienced attorneys rather than "raw recruits," in much of its legal work. General Gasser admitted that while better results were obtained in the handling of military jurisprudence matters from Line officers sent to law school, there is a need for experienced attorneys for the general legal work of the Army.

"It seems to me," commented Senator Minton, "that while Line officers without civilian legal experience could be used for court-martial work, the great bulk of your work, contracts, patents, litigation, etc., requires experienced attorneys."

"We think we can get them from the Civil Service," returned General Gasser. Senator Minton asked whether the best men came from civil life or from the Line, and General Gullion said that while some of his best officers came from the Line without civil experience, generally speaking the experienced attorneys were best.

"The fact is that most of the work is being done by the men who have educated themselves," stated Senator Minton.

"That is true," admitted General Gasser, "but it will not be true in the future."

Senator Minton then argued that the advantages enjoyed by the other professions in the non-promotion list branches constituted a discrimination against the Judge Advocate General's Department, and when General Gasser spoke of other discriminations not making the proposed move right, asked:

"Then you think it would be a second mistake to put the Judge Advocates in the category of the Medical Department?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I believe that a system of assimilated rank for the non-promotion list branches would be sufficient."

Senator Johnson broke in to state that if the change was made for the Judge Advocate General's Department, the Engineers would come in next, and General Gasser, agreeing, said that it would "be the opening wedge." Senator Minton, however, argued that the Army should be able to attract capable lawyers, but that whether they obtained them from civil life under the present system or from the Line, the Army's legal service was bound to be lowered under the present system.

General Gullion then read his brief statement opposing the bill and General Gasser's outlined scheme for using civilian attorneys in the Army.

"It would have been better if we had been placed on the non-promotion list in 1920," he declared. "If so, we would have had a different procurement system. We would have had the highest ranking West Point graduates fighting to get in the branch."

Favoring a policy of securing some officers from the Line who would be used for military legal work and some from the Reserve with civilian legal experience for other work, General Gullion suggested that the latter should be sent to Ft. Benning for a year's training to obtain an understanding of military life. Replying to a question from General Gasser, General Gullion said that the largest part of the duties of his branch involved military legal work. The Judge Advocate General urged the necessity of increasing the

strength of his branch, stating that many duties—such as court-martial assignments—now have to be given to line officers.

General Gullion's statement follows:

1. The Bill, S. 3738, would give the JAG Dept. much needed help in the way of additional personnel. This can be done without legislation under authority already existing and certainly should be done.

2. The Bill would give the JAG Dept. an increase in the rank of its members which would naturally be a great help to the morale of the department. In an inter-department memorandum to the personnel section of the General Staff on March 26 last I made recommendation for such increase. In making that recommendation I had particularly in mind the cases of several captains of the JAGD who had practiced law before the war, but who, having been commissioned late in 1918, are still captains, while some officers of the medical department, which includes veterinarians and dentists, and of the chaplains department of approximately the same length of service, are now lieutenant colonels due to the difference in the promotion laws. No consideration of the effect of such legislation on the Army was made in the memorandum of March 26, which was an ex parte presentation of the needs of the JAG Department submitted to the section of the general staff which is concerned with personnel policies. After further study of the matter, I am of the opinion that while the enactment of the bill would be a fine thing for the JAG Department, ultimate effect on the Army as a whole would probably outweigh that good effect as it would tend to break up the single list, be regarded by the Army as giving special preferment to a group and would be particularly hard to defend in its giving preferential treatment, for example, to the West Point graduate who is selected for law school training over that graduate classmate who is selected for postgraduate engineering training—both at government expense.

3. I do not agree with any implication General Gasser's remarks may contain that it is desirable substantially to demilitarize the department. It would be better for this department to get the necessary leaven of civilian experience through the commissioning of carefully selected reserve officers as is now authorized by law.

A report from Secretary of War Woodring opposing passage of the bill and declaring that the measure would not be in accord with the program of the President was placed in the record.

Pictures Of Naval Academy

—taken from the air!

Ever see how Annapolis looks from the air? Look at the Rotogravure Section of this Sunday's Post — May 29th. And not just one picture but a whole page full—all taken by Harry Goodwin, Post Staff Photographer, from the Goodyear Blimp. Many of these pictures are worth saving and framing. Be sure to see them.

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AIRCRAFT DESIGN COMPETITIONS

WAR DEPARTMENT, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Office of the Contracting Officer.—The War Department invites the submission in competition of sealed bids covering airplanes under conditions set forth more particularly in the following advertisement: Circular Proposal No. 38-620, dated March 8, 1938, Airplanes, Attack (Single Engine), described in U. S. Army Specification No. 98-100-B dated December 11, 1937; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time March 8, 1939. Full particulars with respect to said advertisement may be obtained upon application to the Contracting Officer, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, E. T. Kennedy, Major, Air Corps, Contracting Officer.

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THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Fleet Problem No. 20

The Navy Department announced this week that Fleet Problem No. 20 will be held during the month of February in the West Indies and the Atlantic Ocean at least as far south as the Equator.

The Fleet is expected to sail from the West Coast of the United States early in January, hold the Fleet Problem in February, conduct Exercises from Guantanamo as a Base in March and April, visit the New York Exposition in May and then return to the Pacific.

The Fleet will as usual make a speed run through the Panama Canal and will devote part of the problem to testing the defenses at both ends.

This is the first time the Fleet has been East since 1934, when President Roosevelt reviewed the battle craft off New York. It is believed that he will again review the Fleet next year.

Would Alter Bid Law

The Navy Department asked Congress this week to grant the Secretary of the Navy discretion in awarding contracts for the construction of ships or their equipment. Under existing law, the Department must accept the lowest responsible bidder, while under the proposed legislation the Secretary is authorized to award contracts to the lowest responsible bidder who he finds "can satisfactorily perform the work or the services to the best advantage of the Government."

C. E. C. Board Reports

The President of the United States approved May 21 the recommendations of the Civil Engineer Corps Selection Board for the promotion of eight officers to the next higher ranks in that Corps.

The Civil Engineer Selection Board which convened in the Navy Department by order of Secretary of the Navy Swanston on May 9, 1938, was composed of:

President: Rear Admiral Archibald L. Parsons (CEC) USN. Members: Capt. Paul L. Reed (CEC) USN, Ret.; Capt. Glenn S. Burrell (CEC) USN; Capt. Ralph Whitman (CEC) USN; Capt. Ralph M. Warfield (CEC) USN; Capt. Henry G. Taylor (CEC) USN. Recorder: Lt. Comdr. Carl W. Porter (CEC) USN.

Officers selected for promotion from Lieutenants, to Lieutenant Commander:

Richard Frederick Armknecht (CEC) USN, Navy Yard, N. Y.

William Lester Richards (CEC) USN, Naval Operating Base, San Diego.

Walter Theodore Eckberg (CEC) USN, Navy Yard, New York.

Richard Pierce Carlson (CEC) USN, Marine Barracks, Parris Island.

Wallace Broughton Short (CEC) USN, Naval Air Station, Pensacola.

Harold MacTavish Sylvester (CEC) USN, Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Lieutenants (junior grade) to Lieutenants in that Corps:

Arthur Ingoldby Flaherty, Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.

Ralph Nelson Ernest, Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Navy Selection

(Continued from First Page)

ent. Officers adjudged fitted, he declared, should be promoted rather than be retained in the lower grade. He took no definite stand on the Navy's recommendation that discretion be allowed in the employment of fitted officers, stating that he feared the same objections would be made by those found to be "fit" and not selected as exists under the present system. He stood by his previous declaration that Lieutenants and Lieutenant commanders not found to be fitted should be discharged with two years pay rather than be retired.

The text of Senator Walsh's memorandum to the President follows:

The main features of the Navy Personnel Bill are as follows:

(1) Provision for the extension of the probationary period of graduates of the Naval Academy from 2 years to 7 years. As to this, all members of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House and Senate and Naval officers are in accord.

Personally, I am not in favor of the present law or the provision of the House bill which grants one year's pay to an Ensign when his commission is revoked. I am not able to defend the proposal that a young man found unsatisfactory for naval service be given one year's pay for failure during his probationary period. In my opinion, this bill should pro-

vide no compensation to Ensigns or Lieutenants (junior grade) who fail during the probationary period.

(2) At the end of the seven years, when the time comes to select Lieutenants (junior grade) for Lieutenants (senior grade), those twice failing of selection are honorably discharged with one year's pay. As to this provision there is no difference of opinion. I don't see any special objection to the one year's pay to these officers. Neither do I see any objection to the House provision which permits Lieutenants (junior grade), who are now additional numbers in grade, retiring after 14 years' service (approximately \$1,000 per year retirement pay.)

(3) As to the selection from the rank of Commander, (which represents approximately 28 years' service) to the rank of Captain, the House bill provides that Commanders selected as "best fitted" are promoted to Captains as at present. Commanders selected as "fitted" are promoted to Captain, and after completion of 30 years' service (commissioned) are placed on the retired list with pay at the rate of three-fourths of their active duty pay. Other Commanders not selected or adjudged "fitted" retire after twice failing of selection on 2½% pay per years of service, which approximates \$3,500 per annum. Commanders now on the active list should not be retired until they complete 28 years of commissioned service.

In my opinion, Commanders who are not selected by two Selection Boards for Captain, should be retired as now with retirement pay. This would average to each officer with 28 years' service not less than \$3,500 a year, which of course to the average man of 50 years is not an undue hardship.

(4) Likewise there is no hardship in retiring as now, those Captains who fail to promotion to the rank of Rear Admiral. Captains not selected as "best fitted" for promotion to the rank of Rear Admiral, after having been twice passed over by a Selection Board are placed on the retired list (approximately \$4,500 per annum) with the rank of Captain. The Captains now on the list, however, shall not be retired until they have completed 35 years of commissioned service.

(5) The elimination of the officers in the Commander and Captain groups leaves the real problem in the class of those officers who fail of selection in being promoted from Lieutenant (senior grade) to Lieutenant-Commander and from Lieutenant-Commander to Commander. If any changes are to be made in the present system, in my opinion, it should be confined to those two grades (together with the change in the probationary period to which reference has been made.)

(6) The problem so far as Lieutenants (senior grade) and Lieutenant-Commanders are concerned, is briefly stated as follows:

The Selection Board has little difficulty in selecting 20 or 25% of the most efficient officers for promotion. It has little difficulty in selecting the 15 or 20% who are the least efficient officers. There appears to be a certain element of uncertainty and unintentional injustice in determining just who are the most efficient in the middle group, between these two extremes. In my opinion, some provision ought to be made to continue those found efficient within the group in active service until they have completed 28 or 30 years' service.

The House bill treats the problem of this group (the non-selected because of there being no vacancy) by providing that they be promoted and given active duty. It requires the Selection Board to divide this group into two classes,—"best fitted" who are those selected for vacancies, and "fitted" who are those who are found to be efficient, but for whom no vacancy exists and all officers in the rank of Lieutenant (senior grade) and Lieutenant-Commander who are not selected as "fitted" or "best fitted" are placed on the retired list with retirement pay. (House bill).

I personally feel that all Lieutenants (senior grade), (with possibly 15 years' service and who would be retired with a base pay of approximately \$1,200) are not entitled to retirement pay. I am of the opinion, that a third class should be made by the Selection Board and elimination by Honorable Discharge with two years' pay for those who are found to be inefficient and, who in the opinion of the Selection Board, have not the qualifications for promotion. This group would be

small in number but it would at least prevent other officers who are "fitted" but forced to retire, from being stigmatized and classified with the "inefficient." That there are such officers (few in number) is generally admitted by those who have been on the Selection Board, as well as high ranking officers. In other words, when an officer has a substantial number of "unfitted" reports by his Commanding Officers during his service, he ought not to be rewarded with retirement pay, no matter how small the pay might be. He has had his opportunity and failed. One or two year's pay is ample.

(7) In my opinion, the same principle of three classifications should be applied to promotions between Lieutenant-Commanders and Commanders though I assume there would be still a lesser number of "unfitted" officers in this group.

(8) The House bill provides that all officers of the rank of Lieutenant, Lieutenant-Commander and Commander found to be "fitted" (which would mean practically all the officers in this rank) shall be promoted to the next higher rank and be retained on active duty until they have completed from 28 to 30 years' commissioned service. It also provides that they always shall be eligible for selection by any future Selection Board.

The Navy Department proposes that only a portion of those found "fitted" for selection be promoted and retained in the active duty list, and that the remainder found "fitted" be placed on the retired list with the next higher rank. The House objects to this amendment suggested by the Navy Department, and is of the opinion that all officers found "fitted" shall be promoted and retained on active duty for an additional number of years. They state, to leave it to the discretion of the Navy Department would involve a tremendous amount of political and personal pressure to have certain officers who were found to be "fit" assigned to active duty. I am impressed with the force of this argument.

This objection is met by an amendment proposed by the Navy Department that the Navy should inform the Selection Board of the number of "fit" officers that it could make use of. In my opinion, it would be better for the Selection Board to make this selection than leave it to the Navy Department but I fear the same objections would be made by those found to be "fit" officers and not selected as exists under the present system.

Some officers of the Navy Department propose that in the event the "fit" Lieutenant (senior grade) and Lieutenant-Commanders are to be kept in the service, that they be kept in their present rank and not be promoted to the higher rank as the House bill provides and continue to perform the duties of that rank. This proposal is strenuously objected to by the House Naval Affairs Committee. I am personally of the opinion that the "fitted" officers ought to be promoted to the higher rank but assigned as is provided by another proposed amendment of the Department; namely, the "best fitted" be given the more responsible and higher positions in the particular ranks and the "fitted" the lesser commands.

(9) The above does not dispose of the question of whether or not these promotions would result in men being retained in the Navy who could not be made use of. This difficulty could be overcome if the Selection Board increased the "inefficient" number in each grade and did not include in the "fitted" number practically all of the applicants for promotion. However, testimony from Admiral

Andrews is that the Selection Board would probably find 85 to 90% of the applicants "fitted" or "best fitted."

(10) There is a provision in the House bill that the President could retire any officers who served 15 years, if they desired to retire, with pay at the rate of 2½% per years of service. Personally I feel this is objectionable as it would permit officers to retire on 15 years' service, with substantial retirement pay for the balance of their lives, and, at the same time, use their experience and training in the Navy to get high positions in private industry. If they resign, one or two year's pay is ample.

(11) Another problem is, should the Staff Corps be included in this bill? In my opinion it is not necessary at this time to deal with the Medical Corps for I think the higher officers in this Corps would like to continue some eliminations. The Supply Corps is in practically the same position as the Medical Corps.

(12) Other staff officers, namely, Civil Engineers and Construction Corps, present a problem different from that of the Medical men and different from that of the other staff officers. They desire to be included in this bill. Whether or not they are included in this bill, I am of the opinion that officers in both these Corps, who are found to be "fit" should be continued in the service of the government because of the expense and difficulty experienced in training younger officers to take their place and because their duties are not affected by age limitations which apply to line officers. It seems to me that most of these officers are of real value to the Navy and that with the extensive building program that may be ahead of us their services could practically all be made use of.

Conclusions:

I cannot close this memorandum without calling attention to a subject which I personally believe is somewhat responsible, at least in part responsible, for the so-called "humps" in the semi-high and high ranks of the Navy.

I have reached the conclusion reluctantly that the system that has grown up in the Navy because of existing law and carried out by the Selection Board passively and unintentionally, is of stressing the importance of discovering who are the best officers. In my opinion, if the law and the Selection Board placed above everything else the elimination of the poorest or least efficient officers in the lower grades, we would not have these "humps" later on,—nor would we have a mounting number of retired officers.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Navy Department

U. S. COAST GUARD

The sixtieth graduating class of the United States Coast Guard Academy at New London, will graduate on Thursday, June 2. Graduation exercises will climax three days of festivities, and upon graduation, all 23 members of the class will be commissioned ensigns in the Coast Guard.

Senator David I. Walsh, D of Mass., will make the principal address, while Rear Adm. Russell K. Waesche, Commandant of Coast Guard will present the diplomas.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Stephen B. Gibbons will present the graduates with their commissions. Among events scheduled are a competitive drill, boat races, the annual meeting of the Coast Guard Academy Alumni Association, review of the cadet battalion, and the presentation of the commencement exercises.

Members of the graduating class include: John E. D. Hudgens, John A. Pritchard, Jr., Benjamin D. Shoremaker, Jr., Winslow H. Buxton, Thomas R. Sargent, Jr., Harry P. Kniskern, Jr., James B. Weaver, James A. Hyslop, Arthur B. Engle, Benjamin F. Engle, Alexander W. Wuerker, Donald M. Morrell, Cornelius G. Houtsma, Edwin B. Ing, Arthur Pfeiffer, George G. Murati, Robert Waldron, George E. Howarth, Charles E. Leising, Jr., Benjamin P. Clark, James W. Williams, Raymond A. Tuttle, Edward C. Allen, Jr.

Board of Visitors Report

The board of visitors, consisting of Senators Royal S. Copeland, Francis T. Maloney and Ernest W. Gibson, and Representatives Schuyler O. Bland and Edward J. Hart, in submitting their report this week, expressed themselves as well pleased with conditions at the Academy and said that, in view of the fact that the commandant is now required to

pay for all entertainment afforded visitors to the Academy from his own funds, they were going to seek legislation into Congress to make available funds for entertainment.

The board of visitors made no recommendations with regard to the scholastic curriculum of the Academy, saying that a separate board of distinguished educators has been appointed to make a study of the scholastic schedule of the school.

The Board's report read in part:

The Board was most favorably impressed by every feature of the institution. The academy has a scenic location on the Thames River at New London, Conn., and is a modern establishment built in 1932, at a cost of some \$2,750,000. The Board finds that the buildings, grounds, laboratories, shops, and all other equipment are being well maintained, and believes that the Government may take great pride in the institution.

The course of study, in professional as well as cultural subjects, appears to parallel that of the best engineering colleges. But the Coast Guard cadet is in residence practically 4 full years, and, accordingly, on a semester-hour basis, completes more work than is required by the average college granting the bachelor of science degree. To a large extent this additional work covers courses in maritime and navigation law and kindred subjects.

The corps of young men impressed the Board as being a fine, upstanding, serious-minded group of young Americans, being efficiently trained for their future responsibilities.

The Board desires to make mention of the cordial reception and hospitable treatment furnished its members by Captain Jones and the other officers of the academy. It was surprised to learn that all official entertainment is undertaken at the expense of the superintendent and other officers. The greater part of the expense is borne by the superintendent. The Board plans to recommend early consideration of a bill to authorize the appropriation of a moderate sum of money for the use of the superintendent in connection with official entertainment at the academy.

Navy Selection

(Continued from Preceding Page)

In fact so far as I can learn there is rarely, if ever, any eliminating of inefficient officers who have not taken advantage of the educational and training opportunities presented to them in the service. The probationary period fixed by law of two years has been a failure in this respect, an average of two or three officers a year at the most have been dropped. After the probationary period, every officer is by existing law retained and there is no elimination at all except through Court Martial which, of course, is extreme action and rarely taken.

I have been unable to reach the conclusion that there would not be a proportionate number of failures among graduates of the Naval Academy in after life, as would be found in other professions. There is altogether too much of an assumption that once a commission is given that they are "fitted" officers and entitled to either retirement or to be kept on the active list at the pay given in each rank.

It is no hardship whatever to young men who are given free education (which every boy in America craves) and an opportunity of service in a profession that guarantees life tenure or retirement, to eliminate them when after trial they are found not especially fitted for the Naval Service. If they fail they can go into private life between the ages of 25 and 30, with a fine education which has not cost them one cent and which has given them exceptional opportunity for fine physical, mental and moral development.

When one considers also that the Academic Board at the Academy cannot deny a midshipman a commission though the Board may, as it has in some instances at least, unanimously agreed that certain young men would never make Naval officers, we can readily understand that there must be a percentage of young men who are inapt, yet the present law does practically nothing toward eliminating them. If the Selection Board would eliminate, during the Ensign and Lieutenant (junior grade) period, 10 or 15% of the least qualified for Naval service, in my opinion, this problem would be largely settled.

Additional Recommendations:

(1) I recommend that the provision of the

law which provides that Academic Board of the Academy shall issue commissions as ensigns to young men found mentally and physically fit be amended to include aptness for Naval service as a qualification for commission as ensign.

(2) I recommend that all officers be given, in each instance, two opportunities for selection by the Selection Board before they are involuntarily retired.

(3) I recommend that all officers, except Captains and Lieutenants (junior grade), who are about to be involuntarily retired because of non-selection by a Selection Board, be held in the service for another year, in the event there is no action taken by the present Congress in respect to the Navy Selection System—H.R. 9097.

(4) From the very outset of my study of this problem I have been convinced that the probationary period should be lengthened and, at the same time, young officers who are not especially "fitted" for the naval service be eliminated in the early stages of their careers.

In my opinion, after this law is enacted and the Selection Board gives definite and thorough consideration to the question of eliminating young officers who give little promise of developing leadership qualities necessary for the higher ranks of the naval service, many of the troubles of the selection system will have been eliminated. Even if we are unable to get any other reform than this, in my opinion, much will be done to lessen the difficulties of the past and to improve the general Naval personnel.

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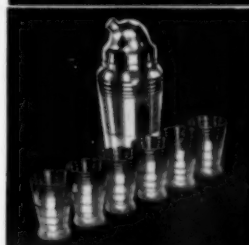


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SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1938

"The Father of his country has informed us that the best mode of preserving peace is to be prepared for war. I firmly believe, therefore, that a unanimous vote of the Senate in favor of the resolutions now before them (augmenting the defense forces) would... be an act of the soundest policy as well as of the highest patriotism."

—JAMES BUCHANAN

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.*
2. Promotion systems in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard openly arrived at, to assure justice in advancement, and stimulate morale.†
3. Fulfillment of War Department's modernization program; combat replacements and auxiliary vessels required by the Fleet, and Baker Board strength for the Air Corps.‡
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.*
5. A National Guard of 210,500 enlisted men with officer complement, equipment and training; 14-day training for 30,000 Army reserve officers annually; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thomason act; enactment of a sound basic plan plus requisite funds for personnel and training of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

* Senate Military Committee hearing May 5, on joint enlisted pay bill.
† Revision of Navy-Marine Corps promotion passed House, April 25; Senate committee concluded hearings. New Coast Guard system in operation.
‡ Naval expansion act signed by President: Baker Board Air strength to be attained at end of next fiscal year.
§ Increases in army materiel in pending appropriation bill.
¶ Reenlistment allowance ban stricken from law.
‡ Grades and ratings increase in pending appropriation bill.

THE CHANCES FOR SATISFACTORY naval selection reform have been greatly increased as a result of the announcement that President Roosevelt will make suggestions for the improvement of the measure pending before the Senate Naval Committee. The personal knowledge of conditions in the Sea Arm, which the Commander-in-chief possesses, coupled with the experience he had in delving into personnel problems when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, assures a new and square deal for the dissatisfied Service. The necessity of the highest possible morale in order to assure maximum efficiency, is thoroughly understood by the Executive. A seaman himself, from his boyhood interested in marine affairs, passionately devoted to the Navy, he knows that ships are indispensable, but he knows also they are worthless unless manned by personnel impregnated with the conviction that the Government is treating them with fairness and justice. When he approved the selection law now on the statute books, he realized that being written by human hands it probably would cause some injustice, and he anticipated that at a later period remedial legislation would be required. On his several cruises since his inauguration, he has been able to obtain the views of the Service, and we dare to say that the information gathered by him is in line with that disclosed by the polls made by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. We understand he is incorporating his suggestions in a memorandum, which will be transmitted to Senator Walsh, Chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, within the next few days. While the Bureau of Navigation has furnished him with its ideas as to changes that should be made in the pending bill, the President is considering them in the light of his own knowledge and experience. It is to be hoped that he will give particular consideration to the fundamental purpose of the bill, which contemplates the retention of all qualified officers during their years of efficiency. With confidence, the Service is awaiting his proposals.

THE SENATE SHOULD NOT FAIL to provide funds in the pending relief bill so that the barracks and quarters essential for Army health and comfort may be constructed. As passed by the House, an appropriation of 100 millions was set aside for federal public works projects, of which, it was estimated, 15 millions would be available for housing for the troops. Such a sum would be but a small attack upon the problem which concerns the Service. There is needed a total of 240 millions to carry out the carefully prepared program of the War Department, a program resulting from a microscopic survey of every post and consideration of the conditions under which the larger Army lives. It was truly represented to the Congressional Committees that proper housing is imperatively required on practically all of the military reservations; that the troops, increased by 40 % in numbers, in many cases are crowded into the temporary construction of the World War, and that so crowded they suffer from improper ventilation, and are subject to the dangers of epidemics. While some 60 millions were made available in 1934 for construction, and an average of 8 millions annually since, the money was distributed in Hawaii, Panama, and Alaska, as well the United States. Thus the problem has been only partially solved, particularly at home. In connection with pending relief, the War Department asked the Public Works Administrator to earmark 124 millions. However, some 40 millions of the latter estimate were for expenditure in our foreign possessions, and as such expenditures are excluded, the Department is seeking the immediate grant of 85 millions. In the interest of the welfare of the officers and men and of their health and morale, the construction of durable projects, and the immediate disbursement of money to those in need of employment, the Senate should not hesitate to comply with the urgent request of the Secretary of War in this matter of proper housing.

Service Humor

Oh, Oh

A young couple went to a minister's house to get married. After the ceremony the bridegroom drew the clergyman aside and said in a whisper, "I'm sorry I have no money to pay your fee, but if you'll take me down into your cellar I'll show you how to fix your gas meter so that it won't register."

—Diamond Head News

Well—

Husband—"Why under the sun does a woman say she's been shopping when she hasn't bought a thing?"

Wife—"For the same reason that a man says he's been fishing when he hasn't caught anything."

—The Veteran

A bricklayer working on the top of a high building accidentally kicked a brick loose with his foot and it unfortunately landed on the head of a negro who was passing.

"Be careful, Big Boy," the darky shouted, "you made me bite mah tongue."

—Colorado Lookout

Too True

Fore: "Do you think that cars will ever be so cheap that every bluejacket will have one?"

Aft: "I think that day will never come."

Fore: "Why not?"

Aft: "Well, cigarettes are cheap enough, but there are plenty of guys on this ship who never have any."

—Tennessee Tar

A Smart Guy

1/c: "What would you do if the doctor told you to drink only half as much liquor?"

Gish: "Get some twice as strong."

—Pointer

And That Reminds Us

of a story told of "Buffalo Bill" Cody, by Gene Fowler in his book "Timberline." The old Scout, in a moment of weakness, had taken an oath to limit himself to one drink a day, and was quite unhappy until someone suggested to him that he pour his one drink in a quart beer mug. Thereafter he confined himself to one drink a day but made no further complaint.

Absent-minded Professor?

Customer: "Give me some of that prepared monaceticacidester of salycilic acid."

Druggist: "Do you mean aspirin?"

Customer: "Yeah, I never can think of that name."

—Washington Nite Life

Pullease

"More than five thousand elephants a year go to make our piano keys," said the student, looking up from his book.

"Really," exclaimed his landlady. "It's remarkable what those beasts can be trained to do!"

—Leathernneck—

Tactics

SP—"What do you two mean fighting in the street?"

BJ—"That's wrong, when you arrived we were trying to separate each other."

Norfolk NTS News.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

R. D.—The question as to whether or not an invention of a member of the military service becomes the property of the Government is one that has been brought up countless times in the courts of law. No general rule may be applied, and each case is decided on its merits. Various factors such as the military importance of the invention and whether or not the work was done with military material and on government time enter into the question. An official War Department circular on this question will be forwarded to you.

P.L.—You are now No. 8 on the eligible list for Staff Sergeant, Finance Department. It is possible that you will be promoted before the end of the year, but no date can be determined.

J.J.S.—We are informed by the War Department that you should consult with your commanding officer with regard to the duties of your new assignment.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Rear Adm. J. L. Latimer, USN, Commandant of the Fourth Naval District, recently reviewed the cadets of Girard College, Phila. Admiral Latimer was accompanied by Capt. J. D. Wainwright, USN, and Lt. Comdr. S. S. Lewis, USN. The review was a marked success, and Admiral Latimer expressed himself as well pleased with the appearance of the cadets.

20 Years Ago

Lt. Col. William H. Tobin, USA, has been assigned to command a unit of motor artillery. This unit, it is understood, is the first to be organized for the United States Army, and the selection of Col. Tobin to command it is quite an honor. It will also be a very acceptable command to him, as it is well known that he is very anxious for active service at the front.

30 Years Ago

The Third Torpedo Flotilla, under command of Lt. Willis G. Mitchell, USN, which left Charleston, S. C., on May 22, arrived at the Navy Yard, New York on May 25. Among the officers commanding ships of the flotilla are Lt. James O. Richardson, Lt. Frank H. Sadler and Lt. Charles A. Blakely.

50 Years Ago

The board of officers appointed to inspect the yacht Stilletto, with a view toward her purchase by the government, has made a report to the Secretary of the Navy recommending the purchase.

70 Years Ago

Co. B, Fifth U. S. Inf., has been detailed for the protection of the Denver stage route between Ft. Wallace, Kansas, and Lake Station. Detachments are to be posted at suitable points along the road, to ward off robbers and wandering bands of Indians.

War Department Organized Reserves



OFFICIAL ORDERS



Navy Department Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Harry H. Woodring
The Assistant Secretary of War
Louis Johnson
Chief of Staff
General Malin Craig

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. William H. Tschappat, C. of O., from Washington, D. C., June 3, 1938, to home and await retirement.
Brig. Gen. Duncan K. Major, jr., from Hawaiian Dept., to command 1st Brigade, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL MALIN CRAIG, C. of S.
Col. Edward H. DeArmond, FA, detailed GSC, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Philippine Dept., as C. of S., sail S. F., Oct. 1.
Capt. Francis V. Fitzgerald, (QMC), GSC, from GSC, WDGS, office, C. of S., Wash., D. C., Sept. 14, to Ft. Belvoir, Va., as asst. to QM.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG; MAJ. GEN. Capt. John G. Brackinridge, prior orders to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., amended to assign him to 6th CA Hdq., Chicago, Ill.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMC.
Lt. Col. James R. Alfante, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to Ft. Benning, Ga., as asst. to QM.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG
Medical Corps
Lt. Col. Adolphus A. McDaniel, from Ft. D. A. Russell, Texas, Aug. 1, to Baylor Univ., Dallas, Texas.
Lt. Col. Otis L. Graham, from Ft. Benning, Ga., July 15, to Jefferson Bks., Mo.
Lt. Col. William J. Mische, prior orders to Ft. Hayes, Ohio, revoked, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y.
Lt. Col. Edwin F. Shaffer, from Oklahoma City, Sept. 1, to Ohio State Univ., Columbus.
Lt. Col. James R. Hudnall, from Ft. Sill, Okla., Aug. 1, to Ft. Jay, N. Y.

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Attorneys-in-Fact

Lt. Col. Virgil H. Cornell, from 2nd CA laboratory, N. Y., to Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, as student.
Capt. Joseph G. Cocke, from Ft. McIntosh, Tex., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 1.

Capt. Cyril E. McEnany, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Panama Canal Dept., as flight surgeon, sail N. Y., Sept. 1.
Capt. George F. Peer, from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, report to Gov., Panama Canal, Balboa Heights, C. Z., sail N. Y., Oct. 20.

Dental Corps

Lt. Col. Oliver J. Christensen, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 1.
Lt. Col. John W. Seovel, retired with rank of Col., for disability, May 31.
Maj. Earl G. Gebhart, from Panama Canal Dept., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
Maj. Kenneth P. Fulton, from Hawaiian Dept., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.

Capt. Thayne Foster McManis, Dent.-Res., appointed 1st Lt. DC, and assigned Army and Navy General Hospital, Ark.
Capt. Donald Malcolm O'Hara, Dent.-Res., appointed 1st Lt. DC, and assigned Selfridge Fld., Mich.

Following 1st Lts. of Dent.-Res., appointed 1st Lts. DC, and assigned station indicated:
Edward Goodwin Austin, to Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.
Clare Thomas Budge, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

William Preston Barnes, jr., to Scott Fld., Ill.

Following officers from station indicated, to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 9: Col. Hew B. McMurdo, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Capt. Ralph T. Stevenson, Ft. Crook, Nebr.

Lt. Col. Francis M. Fitts, from Philippine Dept., to office of SG, Wash., D. C.
Following Lt. Cols. from Philippine Dept., to station indicated: James H. Ashcraft, General Dispensary, Baltimore, Md., Claude D. Holmes, to Ft. Knox, Ky.

Medical Administrative Corps

Capt. William C. Williams, from Hawaiian Dept., to William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex.
Capt. Seth O. Craft, from Omaha, Nebr., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Oct. 6.

Army Nurse Corps

1st Lt. Lyda Rodgers, chief nurse, from Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., May 31, to home and await retirement.
2nd Lt. Emily Gibson, retired May 31.
2nd Lt. Julia M. Lincoln, retired May 31.
2nd Lt. Daley E. Kinsland, from Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., June 16, to home and await retirement.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. BOSCHEN, C. of F.
Col. Emmet R. Harris, from Philippine Dept., to Pres. of S. F., Calif.
Lt. Col. Richard L. Cave, from duty as Finance Officer, USA, Wash., D. C., to Boston, Mass.
Maj. Louis W. Maddox, from Omaha, Neb., July 15, to Ft. Bragg, N. C.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
Lt. Col. David McCoach, jr., relieved assignment as dist. engr., Puerto Rico Dist., New York, N. Y., Sept. 7.
Lt. Col. Joseph D. Arthur, jr., from Zanesville, Ohio, July 1, to Huntington, W. Va., as dist. engr.

Maj. Howard F. Clark, from Ft. McIntosh, Tex., Sept. 1, to NG duty, Boise, Idaho.
Maj. John F. Zajick, from Los Angeles, Calif., to NG duty, Huntsville, Ala., sail S. F., Aug. 30.

Capt. Paul D. C. Berrigan, from Boise, Idaho, Sept. 1, to Portland, Ore., as asst. to dist. engr.
Capt. Louis H. Foote, from Conchas Dam, N. M., July 1, to State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.

Capt. Herman W. Schull, jr., from Ft. Belvoir, Va., July 1, to Phila., as asst. to dist. engr.
1st Lt. LeRoy Bartlett, jr., from Managua, Nicaragua, to Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif., sail C. Z., July 25.

1st Lt. Alden K. Sibley, prior orders to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass., as student, sail S. F., Aug. 30; 1st Lt. Craig Smyser, Ft. Peck, Montana, and 2nd Lt. Oliver G. Haywood, jr., Conchas Dam, N. M.

Following officers from station indicated Sept. 25, to Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y., as students: 1st Lt. William L. Rogers, Ft. Du Pont, Dela.; 2nd Lt. Clarence Ridgwood, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 2nd Lt. John D. Cole, jr., Ft. Du Pont, Dela.; 2nd Lt. Linwood E. Panchess, Ft. Du Pont, Dela.; 2nd Lt. David G. Ham-

(Please turn to Page 867)

NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy
Claude A. Swanson
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Charles Edison
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral William D. Leahy

May 19, 1938

R. Adm. James O. Richardson, det. Asst. to Chief of Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., June 10; to duty as Chief of Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Capt. Henry D. Cooke, ors. Jan. 21, modified. Det. Capt. of Yd. & C.O., of Rec. Sta., N.Y., Boston; to 3rd Nav. District, New York.

Comdr. Walter S. Delany, det. Naval Academy, June; to Comdr. Destroyer Div. 7.

Lt. Comdr. William F. Jennings, det. staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 3; to aide and flag secy. on staff, R. Adm. Harold R. Stark when he holds flag as Comdr. Cruisers, Battle Force.
Lt. Comdr. Lorenzo S. Sabin, jr., det. staff, Comdr. Base Force, July 5; to Bu. Ord. Navy Dept.

Lt. Max I. Black, det. Off. in Chge., Naval Fuel Depot, Melville, R. I., June 2; to Wright.
Lt. Douglas V. Gladding, det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, May; to duty as aide to Comdt., 1st Nav. District, Boston.

Lt. Harold D. Krick, det. Aide and flag Lt. on staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 3; to staff, R. Adm. H. R. Stark, Comdr. Cruisers, Battle Force, as aide and flag Lt.

Lt. Robert F. Martin, det. Mississippi, June; to aide and flag Lt. on staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 2.

Lt. Paul J. Nelson, det. Naval Academy, May 28; to Lexington.

Lt. Thomas B. Williamson, det. C.O., Avocet, July; to VP Sqdn. 18.

Lt. (jg) Elvin Hahn, to addl. duty as aide at the White House.

Ens. John J. Daub, jr., ors. February 12 revoked; continue duty Ranger.

Ens. Arthur L. Gustafson, det. Idaho abt. May 25; to communication duty, Comdr. Battle Force.

Ens. Robert C. Morton, det. Minneapolis; to Texas.

Lt. Comdr. Frederick R. Haselton (MC), addl. duty in VP Sqdn. 5.

Lt. Howard L. Puckett (MC), det. 12th Nav. Dist.; to resignation accepted effective August 10.

Lt. (jg) Landes H. Bell (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., June 1; to New York.

Ch. Gunner Glen R. Ringquist, det. Lexington, July 1; to Nav. Ammun. Depot, Iona Island, N. Y.

Ch. Pharm. John A. McCormack, det. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, July 15; to Nav. Hosp. Phila.

Ch. Pay Clk. Rufus B. Hurst, relieved addl. duty with Off. in Chge., Commissary Store, Coco Solo, continue other duties.

Ch. Carp. Harold F. McCarty, det. Norfolk NYd., Portsmouth, July 1; to Nav. Proving Ground, Dahlgren.

Ch. Carp. Gerald C. Oaks, det. Whitney July 9; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego.

May 20, 1938

R. Adm. Adolphus Andrews, det. Chief of Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., June 11; to duty as Comdr. Scouting Force.

R. Adm. Frank H. Brumby, det. as Comdt. 5th Nav. Dist., Sept. 10; to home, relieved all active duty.

R. Adm. John Downes, det. as Comdr. Cruiser Div. 7, July 15; to duty as President, Nav. Examination Board, Navy Dept.

R. Adm. Harold R. Stark, det. as Comdr. Cruiser Div. 3, July 9; to duty as Comdr. Cruisers, Battle Force, and addl. duty as Comdr. Cruiser Div. 3.

R. Adm. Joseph K. Taussig, det. as Comdr. Cruisers, Sept. Force, July 16; to duty as (Please turn to Page 866)

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

May 25, 1938

Following-named officers relieved as students at Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico, and assigned to duty on the Staff, Marine Corps Schools: Lt. Col. John T. Walker, Maj. Curtis T. Beecher, Maj. Robert C. Kilmartin, Maj. Ralph B. Robinson, Maj. George E. Monson, Capt. James M. Ranck, Capt. David M. Shoup, Capt. Harold G. Newhart, Capt. Louis C. Plain, Capt. Lester S. Hamel, Capt. John N. Hart.

Following-named officers relieved as students, Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico, will continue on aviation duty with Aircraft One, 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico: Capt. Jacob F. Plachta, Capt. William C. Lemly, Capt. William G. Manley, Capt. Edward L. Pugh.

May 31, following-named officers relieved from Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico, and assigned to duty with First Marine Brigade, FMF, MB, Quantico: Lt. Col. Raphael Griffin, Maj. William T. Clement, Capt. Charles C. Brown, Capt. Walter I. Jordan, Capt. Earl H. Phillips, Capt. Walker A. Reaves, Capt. James T. Wilbur, 1st Lt. Bankson T. Holcomb, jr., 2nd Lt. James M. Clark, 2nd Lt. Edwin A. Law, 2nd Lt. William W. Buchanan.

May 31, following-named officers relieved from Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico, and ordered report CG, MB, Quantico, for duty: Maj. Jacob Lienhard, Capt. William W. Davidson, Capt. Thomas C. Green, Capt. Tighman H. Saunders, Capt. Frank P. Pyzick.

Maj. Robert C. Anthony, detailed as Asst. Quartermaster, June 15, Det. 12th Bn., FMCR, San Francisco, to MCB, San Diego, duty Base Property Off., report not later than June 19.

Capt. George W. Spotts, orders March 18 changed to retire on June 1, 1938.

Capt. Miller V. Parsons, May 19, det. MB, Quantico, to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., to continue treatment at Naval Hospital, Wash.

Capt. Louis E. Marie, July 27, det. Ecole Supérieure de Guerre, Paris, to Staff of Basic School, MB, NYd., Philadelphia.

Capt. August Larson, 1st Lt. Samuel R. Shaw, May 31, det. 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, to MD, RR, Wakefield, Mass.

2nd Lt. Philip C. Metzger, orders dated April 1, det. this off. MB, NYd., Phila., to 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, revoked, May 31, det. MB, NYd., Phila., to MD, RR, Wakefield, Mass.

2nd Lt. Douglas E. Reeve, when directed by CO, det. MB, NYd., Phila., to 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico.

2nd Lt. Benjamin L. McMakin, orders dated April 1 modified, det. MB, Parris Island, to FMF, MCB, San Diego, via USS Antares, sailing MB, Parris Island, May 25.

2nd Lt. John F. Dobbin, 2nd Lt. Robert E. Galer, 2nd Lt. Milo G. Haines, 2nd Lt. George A. McKusick, on reporting MB, NYd., N. Y., July, ordered to duty with Marine Scouting Sq. 3, FMF, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas.

2nd Lt. Julian F. Walters, 2nd Lt. Eschol M. Mallory, June 2, det. NAS, Pensacola, to Aircraft 1, 1st Marine Brigade, FMF, MB, Quantico.

Ch. Pay Clk. Carlton L. Post, promoted to Chief Pay Clerk on May 23, 1938, to rank from April 16, 1938.

The following-named officers were promoted to the grades indicated by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on May 17, 1938, with rank from May 1, 1938: Col. Harry L. Smith, Lt. Col. Oliver P. Smith, Lt. Col. Henry D. Linscott, Maj. Augustus H. Fricke, Maj. Julian N. Frisbie, Capt. Luther S. Moore, Capt. Harry S. Leon, Capt. Nelson K. Brown.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—The tenseness of the world situation increased rather than diminished as a result of developments during the week. An explosion threatened for several days over Sudeten German activities in Czecho-Slovakia and the repressive and defensive measures adopted by the Benes Government. The Madrid-Barcelona Government succeeded in inflicting serious defeats upon the Franco forces. Japanese Armies captured Suchow and scattered the Chinese forces defending that important railway center and are pursuing them. Nearer home, revolutionary activity occurred in Mexico, and in connection therewith reports were circulated that back of it were Germany and Italy and possibly Japan. As to Czecho-Slovakia, it is known that France and Russia served notice on Berlin that any interference either in the way of occupation or the supply of arms to the Sudeten Germans would not be tolerated. In order to maintain the dangerous peace existing, Prime Minister Chamberlain urged the Prague authorities to make every effort to reach a comprehensive and lasting settlement with the Sudeten Germans, and impressed upon Hitler's Government the urgent importance of making a settlement with the neighboring Republic if European peace were to be preserved. Germany, insisting she has not massed troops upon the Czecho-Slovakia border, although she has complete plans to march should such action be required, has complained about the mobilization of Czech forces and their appearance in strength among the Sudeten Germans, and the flight of Czech airplanes over her territory. Apologies as to the movements of the planes have been made and accepted. Doubt exists as to the extent Hitler will go, and it is possible he, himself does not know. A large section of the German people has no desire to absorb any race other than their own, does not favor the acquisition of all of Czecho-Slovakia, and would be content with autonomy for the Sudeten Germans. Should this occur, the Czech country would merely become part of the Customs Union, which, of course, would make it largely responsible to the whims of Berlin. The German authorities are not much concerned with the threats of France and Russia, being confident that they could hold French troops at the Rhine, and that Russia could not do much harm as she would have to move through Poland to attack, and would encounter stiff resistance and, perhaps defeat in so doing. However, it is possible the Czech military measures caused them to realize that another Austrian coup could not be effected, and they found further deterrence in the possibility that England would not stay aloof from a continental struggle. Japan feels that by her capture of Suchow, a Chinese military nerve center, she has wiped out the shame of the defeat at Taierchwang, and is now pursuing the scattered Chinese armies and marching on to the Chinese capital at Hankow. Because of dissatisfaction with the progress of the war and concern over its mounting cost, a reorganization of the Japanese Ministry has occurred, with Army domination as a result. Greater activity in and control of operations are promised by the new Government, and special attention will be paid to economic conditions at home and to propaganda among the subjects of the Emperor. Foreign Minister Hirota, who was displaced by General Ugaki, suggested a pact of non-aggression with the United States. Senator Pittman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, probably at State Department inspiration, commented that until Japan remedies the wrong done by her violation of the Covenant of the League of Nations, and the Nine Power Treaty, in her aggression against China, no Government would be justified in entering into a political treaty with her. Just how far the revolutionary movement has spread in Mexico is not known definitely. The Rebels do not appear to have a military force of any size, and reports of air bombing are discredited. However, there is unrest in four states, San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato, Queretaro and Michoacan, and dissatisfaction in other parts of the Republic. The situation is receiving the close attention of the authorities in Washington. President Roosevelt has joined the Executives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru and Uruguay, in telegraphing to the Presidents of Bolivia and Paraguay urging them to put a formal end to the Gran Chaco war. Speaking of the war, the President stated there was no victor and no vanquished. Under the terms of the treaty of peace, Bolivia would cede most of the Chaco territory to Paraguay, and in exchange the latter would permit its neighbor to have a river outlet to the sea.

Far Eastern Military Situation—The initial objective of the Japanese Expeditionary forces operating in Shantung and Anhwei provinces appeared to have been reached May 20 when Soochow, the key city of the Lunghai Railroad, finally was captured after a long drawn out Chinese defense. This capture gave to the Japanese control of the vital Tsinpu Railroad line from Tientsin to Soochow as well as the less important rail line from Soochow to its eastern terminus, Haichow, on the coast.

South of Soochow the Tsinpu Railroad is not entirely secured, since fighting is still in progress at Kuchen and Lihwaikwan. It is probable that certain Chinese organizations have been isolated to the east of this railroad by the extension of the Japanese lines along the railroad, but the numbers and strength of such forces are as yet undetermined.

West of Soochow along the Lunghai, the Japanese are attacking Lanfeng, 25 miles east of Kalfeng, where they are apparently meeting strong Chinese resistance. It appears evident that this attack, if successful, will be continued with the immediate objective of securing the Lunghai as far as west as Chengchow, its junction point with the Pinghan line, operating from Peiping to Hankow.

Speaking of Dictators—Under Secretary of State Welles made a "mind-your-own-business" address on foreign affairs this week which has aroused a great deal of comment. In the course of his remarks, he stated that "the cause of the world peace and the fundamental objective of our foreign policy in keeping our own country at peace, are not furthered by our participation in international polemics and recriminations over internal policies of other nations regarding which we have no rightful concern." Press comment accepted the statement as a criticism of Secretary Woodring warning the dictator-controlled Governments that the democracies of the World might be forced to fight to preserve their institutions. Assistant Secretary Johnson has been speaking in similar terms. However, it is known, that the State Department approved Mr. Woodring's speech before its delivery, and there has been like approval of what Mr. Johnson has been saying. It is possible Mr. Welles uttered his criticism in order to show the Dictators that the State Department, which is responsible for our foreign relations, did not officially concur in the views expressed by the heads of the War Department, and by such action create a relationship which would assure

more cordial acceptance of any representations in the interest of European peace which it might be deemed desirable to make. Be this as it may, there is no doubt that what Mr. Woodring and Mr. Johnson have said, has met with the general approval of the public. The American people want no tenderness displayed in the handling of dictators.

President's Views On Advanced Army and Navy Rank—Little chance is seen for passage of the bills introduced by Representative Maas, R of Minn. granting to officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, on retirement, the highest peacetime rank held by them during their career, in view of President Roosevelt's declaration of his views on the subject.

The President, writing to Senator Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, in connection with the bill to give Navy Department bureau chiefs, the Chief of Naval Operations and the Major Corps Commandant, the highest rank of their office upon retirement, said that he was opposed to extending the bill to cover Marine Corps staff department heads or to the officers holding higher temporary rank while in command of the fleets or forces afloat. Representative Maas' bill, HR 10719 would permit War Department assistant branch chiefs, general officers of the GHQ Air Force, and all others in the Army holding temporary advanced rank the highest rank and pay of that grade upon retirement. His bill, HR 10706, would apply to fleet and force commanders of the Navy holding the ranks of vice admiral and admiral, and to the Marine Corps staff heads as well as those positions covered in the Navy Department sponsored measure. The latter bill, amended to conform to the President's wishes, has passed the House and now is awaiting action on the Senator calendar. President Roosevelt, in his letter to Senator Walsh opposing the amendment inserted in the House for the benefit of Marine Corps staff heads, compared the Major General Commandant to Navy bureau chiefs and declared that he believed in assigning officers to duty as admirals and vice admirals afloat "at a comparatively early age" and in shifting them around frequently "to give them experience and test them out." His letter to Senator Walsh follows:

"Thank you for yours of May 13 in regard to HR 9810.

"It is my thought that the bill should be confined to the chief of naval operations, the chief of a bureau of the Navy Department, the judge advocate general of the Navy and the major general commandant of the Marine Corps.

"I do not think that the bill should include the heads of staff departments of the Marine Corps, because, relatively speaking, the Marine Corps is a comparatively small organization and is a part of the Navy.

"Neither do I think that it should include any of the vice admirals or admirals afloat. There are temporary details, and it has been consistent policy as commander in chief, first, to assign officers of experience as vice admirals and admirals at a comparatively early age, and, second to shift them about at fairly frequent intervals in order to give them experience and test them out.

"In other words, the bill should conform as closely as possible to the present law relating to the Army—*ie*, the chief of staff of the Army and the heads of War Department bureaus, nothing else. The only addition I would make to this is the major general of the Marine Corps, because he is in effect in as important a position as an important bureau chief of the Navy Department."

Characteristics of New Army Fighting Plane—The War Department announced this week the purchase of thirteen YFM-1 fighting planes for service test by the Air Corps. Costing \$3,168,265, the new type craft, known as the "Aircuda", will be equipped with two engines of a new type.

The YFM-1 includes several radical departures in design not included in any military plane being supplied in quantity to any country in the world, and is a further proof of the leadership which, up to the present time, has been maintained by American aeronautical engineers. The high speed of this airplane has not been announced by the War Department but it is believed to be sufficient to overhaul any modern bomber now in production or building.

This new experimental plane is a pusher—its propellers are behind the wings. This is a revolutionary change in modern airplane construction. Engineers believe that this will give increased propeller efficiency. This arrangement permits the wing gunners, one on either wing, to have a free field of fire and observation to the front, uninterrupted by engine or propeller. It also frees the gunners from having to work in the propeller blast, a handicap to gun maneuver and accuracy.

The plane is armed with 6 guns, including 2 aircraft cannon—more powerful armament than ever before carried on a fighter. It carries a crew of 5—pilot, copilot-navigator, radio operator-gunner and two outboard wing gunners. The latter operate the guns located in the noses of the two engine nacelles. All members of the crew may change places without difficulty while in flight. Complete telephone inter-communication is provided between all stations.

Gasoline is carried in the wings, thereby reducing the fire hazard. The plane has complete night-landing equipment, and all modern radio equipment is provided in order to insure the safety of the plane and its personnel.

The new monoplane embodies the latest devices to increase its speed and airworthiness. Its landing gear and tail wheel are electrically retractable. It carries flaps to reduce its landing speed. It provides heated compartments for all members of its crew, which will be needed at its fighting ceiling, over thirty thousand feet.

In addition to the main engines, which furnish power to the propellers for the propulsion of the plane, there is an auxiliary power plant, which operates 9 different motors for retracting or extending the landing gear, retracting the tail wheel, and for the operation of the landing lights for use at night, for lighting the plane throughout, and to provide power for the operation of the radio sets, and for all instruments and controls, including an automatic pilot. The provision of this auxiliary power plant reduces the load materially, which would otherwise have to be borne by the main engines of the plane and permits a much less complicated design.

The first experimental type of the XFM-1 has been under test since last August to determine its possibilities. These tests have been made under the most trying conditions by the Air Corps engineers at the Army Air Corps Experimental station at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. As a result, Air Corps officers have recommended the procurement of several additional planes of this type for extended service test by a combat unit.

The 13 new fighters are similar to the original XFM-1 but will embody all changes found desirable during the last 8 months. As soon as these planes are received, they will be utilized in actual operation under all possible conditions of terrain and weather.

Would Advance Navy SC Officers—Awaiting action on the Senate calendar is a bill to correct the lineal position of five officers of the Supply Corps of the Navy—Lts. (jg) Hugie L. Foote, Alfred T. Magnell, Donald R. Lacey, Howard T. Bierer, and Francis L. Blakelock, all members of the Naval Academy class of 1933.

Under the terms of the bill the officers would be given new Line running mates, those they would have received had they been commissioned in the Supply Corps upon graduation. Because of insufficient vacancies in the Navy in 1933, only the upper half of the class that year were given commissions in the Line and the remainder discharged. The five officers mentioned in the bill were in the upper half of the class but were held as midshipmen until July 1, 1933 and then commissioned in the Supply Corps with the last commissioned Line ensign as running mate.

Later members of the lower half of the class of 1933 were given commissions in the Navy. Recently, these members of the class sought legislation to give them the position on the lineal list that they would have had if they had been commissioned on graduation. The Navy Department opposes this latter bill but favors the legislation for the benefit of the five Supply Corps officers.

OD Participation In GHQ Air Force Games—The entire Ordnance School, including the faculty and all the students, participated in the recent G.H.Q. Air Force Maneuvers which ended on May 17. These exercises came during the period when the School is normally engaged in the study of Ordnance Service, which covers the duties of Ordnance Officers with Divisions, Corps, Armies and other tactical units. Thus the Air Force Maneuvers afforded a splendid opportunity for the students to see the practical application of the theoretical studies they have been pursuing.

The Assistant Commandant of the School, Lt. Colonel J. S. Hatcher, Ordnance Department, was stationed at the Air Base, Mitchell Field, while the other members of the faculty were stationed at the airdromes where the greatest amount of bomb servicing was being carried out, as follows: Major H. U. Wagner with the 49th Bombardment Squadron at Harrisburg, Pa.; Major G. W. Hirsch with the 19th Bombardment Group at Schenectady, and Captain L. A. Skinner at Headquarters 2nd Bombardment Group at Aberdeen Proving Ground. The student officers were stationed as D.P. Ordnance Officers at the various airdromes in Pennsylvania, New York and New England that were used by units of the Air Force. The personnel of the School were transported to and from their stations by airplanes normally stationed at Phillips Field, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

Lt. Col. C. H. Bandholtz, Office of the Chief of Ordnance, Major T. M. Jervey, Springfield Armory, and Captain H. J. Conway, Picatinny Arsenal, were also on duty with the G.H.Q. Air Force during the maneuvers.

To Present Painting of Monongahela—At 12:15 p.m. today at the Naval Academy, the class of 1898 will present to the Academy a painting by Gordon Grant of the famous training ship Monongahela. This presentation is motivated by the desire of the surviving members of the class of 1898 to memorialize the fortieth anniversary of their graduation and to preserve the memory of the fine old ship on which they made all four of their training cruises. Neither before nor since has a Naval Academy class made four training cruises on the same ship.

The United States sloop-of-war Monongahela enjoyed the further distinction of being the last ship of the U. S. Navy to carry studdingsails. She was a single screw steamer of 1378 tons, fitted with sails, barkentine rig, built in the Philadelphia Navy Yard during the Civil War and commissioned January 15, 1863. She was Admiral Farragut's flagship for one month, and also took prominent part in the Battle of Mobile Bay.

After the Civil War she served on the West Indian Station, and in November 1867, when anchored off Frederiksted Island of St. Croix, was carried by a tidal wave over the warehouses, onto one of the streets of the town, and was left almost upright, high and dry on a coral reef near the water. Refloated, the vessel was refitted and served until 1884 when her machinery was removed and she was converted into a full-rigged sailing sloop-of-war. Afterwards she served as store ship for the Pacific Fleet at Callao, Peru, and on her return trip to the east coast under sail made a record passage around the Horn.

In 1894 the Monongahela was fitted out for service as Naval Academy Practice Ship. Her last cruise with Naval Cadets was made in 1899. This was the last three months blue water training cruise made by naval cadets and the class of 1902 enjoys the distinction of being the last class to make such a cruise. The present Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Rear Admiral Wilson Brown, is a member of this class. The vessel was then used as a training ship for apprentice seamen. One of her cruises was to Havre during the Paris Exposition of 1900. Later she was assigned as station ship at Guantanamo, where she burned on the night of March 17, 1908.

The names of many outstanding naval officers appear in the Log of this famous old ship. In the painting the Monongahela is shown with Funchal in the background. The ship is sailing free before the wind under all plain sail to royals and all studdingsails on the fore.

The painting will be unveiled by Miss Joy Eloise Smith, daughter of Lt. Comdr. George Smith, USN, Ret.

The list of surviving members of the class of 1898 follows: Henry Williams, William Carleton Watts, George Leonard Smith, Henry Tutwiler Wright, Herman Jacob Elson, Ralph Norris Marble, Jr., Henry Charles Dinger, Edward Churchill Woods, Alexander Neely Mitchell, Charles Boone, Louis Shane, Frank Laciis Pinney, Zena Everett Briggs, William Theodore Tarrant, Guy William Faller, Clarence Arthur Abele, Yancy Sullivan Williams, Edward Theodore Constain, Thomas Lee Johnson, George Tilfort Pettengill, John Anderson Schofield, George Cook Sweet, David Carlisle Hanrahan, John Sisson Graham, Walter Gordon Roper.

Approve Autogiro Bill—The House Military Committee has reported a bill to authorize the expenditure of \$2,000,000 for research and development of rotary wing aircraft. The Secretary of War would be charged with the development of the type and under the bill is directed to establish a Rotary Wing Aircraft Section at Wright Field to handle the Army's part in the research and coordinate the other Government agencies participating.

A number of agencies of the Government are directed by the bill to submit to the Secretary of War plans for research, development, procurement, experimentation, and operation for service testing of autogiros. Upon presentation of plans, together with estimates of requirements, the Secretary of War would allot the necessary funds which in his discretion may appear proper for each.

The Army and Navy Journal Salutes Rock Island Arsenal on their Seventy-Fifth Birthdays

CEREMONIES at Rock Island this week marked the 75th anniversary of the founding of the arsenal there.

In its three-quarters of a century of service Rock Island Arsenal has contributed to progress in peace and protection in war. It has developed manufacturing processes which have been of benefit to all industry and it has manufactured the nuclei of war materials with which troops could be supplied in emergencies while civilian industry was preparing to go into war production.

While the Arsenal at Rock Island was having its small beginning in those momentous days of '63, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, too, was preparing its first issues. As the States fought each other in that tragic conflict the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL began the task which it has carried forward for three-quarters of a century, the task of supplying the Armed Forces with the information they want and need, sifting the wheat from the chaff in the contradictory reports coming from war areas, reporting the progress in the design and manufacture of military and naval weapons, chronicling the personal news of service personnel—all the news, big and little, which service men and their families seek.

As Rock Island Arsenal has had its celebration so will the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL observe the anniversary of its founding.

Our celebration will be in the form of an illustrated edition, which will recite the history of the Armed Forces since 1863, show the interdependence of National Defense and Industry, and be the finest production of the printer's Art. Its sale price will be \$2.

But as our first responsibility is to the Armed Forces, therefore, every subscriber will receive a copy of what will be, in fact, a book. If you are not a subscriber, subscribe now, at our regular rate of \$4 per annum, (Organizations must pay our \$6 rate), and thus become entitled not only to your regular weekly Journal but to the Anniversary edition. The Anniversary edition will *not* be included in orders postmarked after August 1.

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Name and Rank

Address

City State

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 863)

Comdt. 5th Nav. Dist., and addl. duty as Comdt. Naval Operating Base, Norfolk.
R. Adm. Julius C. Townsend, det. as Comdr. Cruisers, Battle Force, July 9; to duty as Mbr., Genl. Board, Navy Dept.

Capt. Harry A. Badt, det. Nav. War College, May 14; to command Tuscaloosa. Orders Feb. 2 revoked.

Comdr. Francis W. Benson, det. Bd. of Inspn. and Survey, Pacific Coast Section, Long Beach, July; to 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego.

Comdr. Gerald F. Bogan, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, June; to Yorktown as navigating off.

Comdr. Gerard H. Wood, det. staff, Comdr. Cruisers, Battle Force, July 2; to Bu. Engr., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas H. Binford, det. Tuscaloosa, July 2; to 9th Nav. Dist., Great Lakes, as aide to Comdt.

Lt. Comdr. Chauncey R. Crutcher, det. Wyoming, June 1; to command Sirius.
Lt. Comdr. Harry D. Hoffman, ors. March 31 modified. To command Porter; instead Sirius.

Lt. Robert N. Allen, on disch. trmt., Fitzsimons Genl. Hosp., Denver; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Arthur C. W. Baskin, det. Ranger, July 1; to Patrol Wing Three as aerological off.

Lt. Francis L. Black, det. staff, Comdr. Setg. Force, July 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, as aerological off.

Lt. Sherman L. Burroughs, jr., det. Bu.

Ord., Navy Dept., July; to VO-1 (Arizona).

Lt. Frederick A. Davison, det. Saratoga, July 1; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, aerological off.

Lt. Kenneth Earl, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, in July; to Saratoga as aerological off.
Lt. Ephraim P. Holmes, det. Naval Academy, May 28; to Maryland.

Lt. Frank C. Layne, det. staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 7, July 2; to staff, Comdr. Cruisers, Setg. Force, as radio off.

Lt. Preston V. Mercer, det. Naval Operations, Navy Dept., June; to staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 2, as aide and flag secy.

Lt. James A. Morrison, det. staff, Comdr. Destroyer Flotilla One, June 1; to Nav. Research Lab., Anacostia Sta.

Lt. Henry D. Rosendal, det. NYd., Mare Island, June; to New Mexico.

Lt. (jg) Richard C. D. Hunt, jr., det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., July; to Marine Corps Schools, Quantico.

Lt. (jg) John A. Myer, det. Tattnell, July; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Andrew J. Smith, det. Dahlgren, July 1; to duty as Instructor of Naval Reserve, Buffalo, N. Y.

Comdr. Rolland R. Gasser (MC), ors. Feb. 5, revoked. Det. Nav. Dispensary, Navy Dept.; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash.

Comdr. John L. Shipley (MC), det. Raleigh, May; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola.

Lt. Comdr. James F. Hays (MC), det. Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minn., July 1; to Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia.

Lt. Comdr. John B. O'Neill (MC), det. Ft. Marine Force, Quantico, June 15; to Asiatic Station.

Comdr. DeWitt C. Emerson (DC), det. Arizona, July 1; to Mississippi.

Lt. (jg) Kenneth M. Broesamle (DC), det. NYd., Boston, July; to c/o Honolulu and on board when comm.

Comdr. Benjamin S. Gantz (SC), det. Bu. Ord., Navy Dept., July; to Nav. Supply Depot, San Diego.

Lt. (jg) Willard C. Johnson (SC), addl. duty as disbursing off., Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport.

Ch. Bsn. Peter S. Nystrom, det. Kalmia, July 8; to Subm. Base, New London.
Gunner Carlton F. Briscoe, det. Whitney, July 1; to Lexington.

Ch. Pharm. Elliot R. Baker, det. Hosp. Corps School, San Diego, July 15; to Hdqtrs., 12th Nav. Dist., San Francisco.

Ch. Pay Clk. James F. Howard, det. Melville, July; to duty as Asst. to Genl. Inspn., Supply Corps, East Coast, Wash.

May 21, 1938

Lt. Harry R. Carsen, ors. Feb. 26, modified; to Vincennes; instead Chicago.

Lt. Forrest Close, det. Office of Judge Adv. General, Navy Dept., July 2; to Hull as exec. off.

Lt. George T. Mundorff, jr., det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept., Aug.; to VP Sqdn. 7.

Lt. William V. Saunders, ors. Feb. 15, modified. To VS-6 (Enterprise) instead (Yorktown).

Lt. (jg) Andrew J. Hill, det. Beaver, July 1; to command Tamaroa.

Lt. (jg) Alfred B. Tucker, 3rd, ors. March 29, modified. To VT-6 (Enterprise) instead (Yorktown).

Ens. Charles D. Hoover, ors. May 3, modified. To VS-6 (Enterprise) instead (Yorktown).

Comdr. William J. C. Agnew (MC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, June; to Hosp. Corps School, San Diego.

Comdr. Joel T. Boone (MC), det. Ft. Marine Force, San Diego; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Comdr. John H. Chambers (MC), det. Hosp. Corps School, San Diego, in June; to NYd., New York.

Comdr. Jack S. Terry (MC), det. Marine Corps Base, San Diego, June 30; to Nav. Hosp., Phila.

Lt. Comdr. Warwick T. Brown (MC), det. Memphis, June; to 1st Brig., FME, Quantico.
Lt. Paul Peterson (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, June; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego.

Capt. John H. Knapp (SC), det. Staff, Comdr. Setg. Force, July; to NYd., Portsmouth, N. H.

Capt. Duette W. Rose (SC), det. Nav. War College, May; to staff, Comdr. Setg. Force, as force paymaster.

Mach. James M. Stephens, to duty Milwaukee.

Ch. Pharm. Lester E. Bote, det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., July 5; to Hdqtrs., 9th Nav. Dist., Great Lakes.

May 23, 1938

Rear Adm. Gilbert J. Rowcliff, det. as Judge Adv. Genl., Navy Dept., June; to duty as Cdr. Cruisers, Setg. Force, and addl. duty as Comdr. Cruiser Div. 5.

Capt. Willis A. Lee, jr., det. C. O., Concord, July 30; to staff, Cdr. Cruisers, Battle Force, as operations off.

Comdr. Henry F. Floyd, det. 6th Nav. Dist.,

July; to 8th Nav. Dist., New Orleans.

Comdr. Robert O. Glover, det. Nav. War College; to staff, Cdr. Setg. Force, as eng. off.

Comdr. Robert S. Haggart, det. ROTC Unit, Ga. School of Tech., Atlanta, June; to Chicago as exec. off.; instead duty Quincy.

Comdr. Theodore D. Riddock, jr., det. Nav. Gun Factory, NYd., Wash., May 27; to staff, Cdr. Destroyer Flotilla 1, as oper. off.

Comdr. Julian D. Wilson, det. C. O., Worden, June 11; to duty as Nav. Inspn. of Ord., New York Shipbldg. Corp., Camden.

Lt. Comdr. Jesse H. Carter, det. Nav. Gun Factory, NYd., Wash., July 22; to command Drayton.

Lt. Comdr. George G. Herring, jr., det. Ranger, June; to NYd., Puget Sound.

Lt. Ernest Blake, det. Houston, July; to staff, Cdr. Cruiser Div. 7, as aide and flag lt. on staff.

Lt. Cameron Briggs, ors. Feb. 5 modified. To VB-6 (Enterprise) instead (Yorktown).

Lt. Henri deB. Claiborne, det. Br. Hydro. Office, San Pedro, June; to duty 11th Nav. Dist., San Pedro.

Lt. Lot Ensey, det. Aide and flag lt. on staff, Cdr. Cruisers, Battle Force, July 9; to Nav. Gun Factory, NYd., Wash.

Lt. Harold E. Karrer, ors. March 31 modified. To Arizona; instead Colorado.

Lt. Leonard T. Morse, ors. Feb. 15 modified. To VT-6 (Enterprise) instead (Yorktown).

Lt. Stanley G. Nichols, det. C. O., R-14, June 1; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo.

Lt. William E. Oberholzer, jr., det. Lexington, July 1; to Ft. Air Base, Sitka, Alaska, as aerological off.

Lt. Joseph F. Quilter, ors. March 19 modified. To VT-6 (Enterprise) instead (Yorktown).

Lt. Roger W. Simpson, ors. April 14 modified. To New Mexico as comm. off.; instead Tuscaloosa.

Lt. Robert W. Wood, det. West Virginia, July; to c. f. o. Rowan and on bd. as engr. off. when comm.

Capt. Frederick E. Parfer (MC), det. Med. Officer in Command of Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Sept. 1; to duty as Inspn. of Medical Dept. Activities, Atlantic Coast, Wash.

Lt. Ralph C. Boren (MC), det. Dest. Div. 30, July; to Marine Corps Base, San Diego.

Lt. Glenn S. Campbell (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, June; to Raleigh.

Lt. Charles G. McCormack (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., July 8; to Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor.

Lt. (jg) Lawrence Smith (SC), det. Texas, July; to instn. Lowell Textile Institute, Lowell, Mass.

Lt. (jg) Frederick D. Witzel (SC), det. Dest. Div. 28, in July; to instn. Grad. School of Business Administration, Harvard U., Cambridge, Mass.

Ens. Portus D. Boyce (SC), ors. April 26 modified. To Dest. Div. 28, Battle Force, June 30; instead duty Altair.

Ens. Lathron B. Clapham, jr. (SC), det. Nav. F. & S. School, Phila., May; to Texas.

Ens. Ernest S. Tharpe (SC), det. Nav. F. & S. School, Phila., May; to Arkansas.

Lt. Comdr. William G. Wade (CC), det. Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept., July; to NYd., Phila.

Lt. Carl M. Sittler (CHC), det. New Orleans, May 11; to Nav. Station, Tutuila, Samoa.

Ch. Bsn. George E. Henning, det. NYd., Puget Sound, July 8; to Medusa.

Ch. Bsn. Paul E. Pointer, ors. March 29 modified. To Northampton instead Colorado.

Ch. Bsn. Earl Swisher, det. Kingfisher, July 9; to NYd., Puget Sound.

Ch. Bsn. Wilbur A. Thierlen, det. Northampton, June 18; to Kingfisher.

Ch. Mach. Ralph M. Jeffries, det. Idaho, July 15; to NYd., Portsmouth.

Mach. John D. Fuller, jr., det. Phelps, May 14; to c. f. o. Bolse and on bd. when comm.

Ch. Rad. Elec. August R. Cook, det. Off. in Chge., Nav. Radio Sta., San Juan, July; to Wyoming.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Casner H. Husted, det. NYd., Puget Sound, July 9; to Richmond.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Thomas A. Marshall, det. Nav. Radio Sta., Keyport, Wash., July 8; to Saratoga.

Elec. Walter F. Sweet, det. Ontario, May 6; to Chicago.

Ch. Pharm. Thomas E. Kent, det. Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, June 10; to Nav. Dispensary, Navy Dept.

Actg. Pay Clk. Clyde W. Frazee, det. 13th Nav. Dist., May 20; to Vestal.

May 24, 1938

Capt. Edmund S. Root, det. Inspn. of Ord. in Chge., Nav. Ammun. Depot, Puget Sound, July 6; to duty as chief of staff and aide, Cdt. 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego.

Comdr. William Granat, det. Bu. Ord., Navy Dept., July 18; to c. f. o. Sampson and in command when comm.

Comdr. Allen R. McCann, det. staff, Cdr. Cruisers, Setg. Force, June or July; to Bu. Nav. Navy Dept., Wash.

Comdr. Clifford H. Roper, det. Nav. Gun Factory, NYd., Wash., June; to instn. Naval War College.

Comdr. Richard E. Webb, det. Bu. Nav.,

Navy Dept., May; to staff, Cdr. Setg. Force, as aide and flag secy.

Lt. Comdr. Ellis H. Geiselman, det. C. O., Fanning, July 16; to instn. Army War College, Ft. Humphreys, D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Walter R. Jones, det. Oklahoma, June 10; to ROTC Unit, Univ. of Wash., Seattle.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas M. Leovy, det. Langley, July 18; to 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego.

Lt. Comdr. George C. Miller, det. Selfridge, July 10; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. Grover A. Miller, det. Off. in Chge., Navy Retg. Sta., San Francisco, July 1; to Heaver as exec. off.

Lt. Comdr. Adolph P. Schneider, det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash. on disch. trmt.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas G. W. Settle, ors. by C. in C. Asiatic modified. To Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst; instead Nav. War College.

Lt. William B. Ammon, det. Aide and flag secy. on staff, Cdr. Cruisers, Battle Force, July 9; to Selfridge as exec. officer.

Lt. Hallock G. Davis, det. Hull, July 25; to Dobbin.

Lt. Burton L. Doggett, det. Officer in Chge., Navy Retg. Sta., Raleigh, July 19; to Raleigh as comm. off.

Lt. Francis B. McCall, det. Idaho, July 1; to Newport News Shipbldg. & Dry Dock Co., Charleston, June; to c. f. o. Turkey and in command when comm.

Lt. Ralph E. Patterson, det. Hamilton, July 16; to NYd., Phila.

Lt. Edward L. Schleif, ors. March 9 modified. To staff, Cdr. Minecraft, Battle Force, as engr. off.; instead duty West Virginia.

Lt. Charles W. Wilkins, ors. Feb. 7 modified. To staff, Cdr. Minecraft, Battle Force; instead duty Chester.

Lt. (jg) Carl R. Armbrust, det. Hovey, June 4; to Hopkins.

Ens. Arthur T. Decker, det. Louisville, June 1; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Frank C. Graham, det. West Virginia, May 23; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. Porter W. Maxwell, det. Tennessee, May 16; to New York.

Ens. Philip K. Sherman, det. Ranger, May 13; to Arkansas.

Lt. (jg) Edgar J. Easley (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, May 21; to Lexington.

Capt. Emory D. Stanley (SC), det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., May or June; to duty with Peruvian Government.

Lt. Theodore S. Dukeshire (SC), det. Off. in Chge., Aircraft Stores Office, Aircraft, Setg. Force, Aug.; to instn. Grad. School of Bus. Administration, Harvard Univ.

Lt. (jg) Donald W. Twigg (SC), det. NYd., Puget Sound, July; to duty as Off. in Chge., Aircraft Stores Office, Aircraft, Setg. Force.

Ch. Elec. John R. Lambert, det. Concord June 15; to duty as Asst. Inspn. of Nav. Matl., Chicago Dist.

Ch. Elec. Albert J. Petrasek, det. Beaver, July 15; to Nav. Observatory, Wash.

Elec. Preston Hoggard, det. Wright; to Concord.

Pharm. John E. Kelley, det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., July 19; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Pay Clk. Albert J. Burnett, det. Saratoga, July; to Nav. Air Sta., Seattle.

May 25, 1938

Comdr. Harold Biesemeier, det. Office of Judge Adv. Genl., Navy Dept., June 1; to command Phelps.

Lt. Comdr. Marshall R. Greer, det. C. O., VCS-7 (San Francisco) in June; to staff, Cdr. Cruisers, Setg. Force, as aviation off. Orders March 28 revoked.

Lt. Comdr. William E. Hilbert, orders May 2 revoked. Continue duty Office of Judge Adv. Genl., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Jewett P. Moncre, det. Beaver, July 20; to 14th Nav. Dist., Pearl Harbor.

Lt. Comdr. George D. Morrison, det. Office of Judge Adv. Genl., Navy Dept., July 2; to Tennessee as 1st lt. and damage control officer.

Lt. Comdr. George E. Nold, det. C. O., Schenck, July 15; to Naval Academy.

Lt. John F. Davidson, det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., Aug. 6; to 8-45.

Lt. John L. Wilfong, det. staff, Cdr. Battleship Div. 3, June or July; to ROTC Unit, Northwestern Univ., Evanston.

Lt. (jg) John L. Counihan, jr., det. VF-5 (Yorktown), July; to c. f. o. aviation unit, Phoenix and for duty when comm.

Lt. (jg) Howard F. Kuehl, ors. April 27 modified. To Altair; instead Destroyers, Battle Force.

Ens. Thomas A. Brown, ors. May 2 modified. To Destroyer Div. 8, Battle Force.

Ens. James W. O'Grady, det. Tennessee, June 1; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. Comdr. Emil J. Steiler (MC), det. Ft. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, duty involving flying, on June 1; to duty Ft. Air Base, Pearl Harbor.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. Comdr. Clifton A. Young (MC), det. Wright, duty involving flying on June 1; to duty Wright.

Lt. Julian M. Jordan (MC), det. NYd., Puget Sound, July 1; to instn. Army School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field.

Ch. Bosn. Fred Michaelis, det. Medusa, July 29; to NYd., Wash., D. C.

Bosn. Perry P. Wynn, det. Arkansas, May 19; to continue trint. Norfolk Nav. Hosp. Ch. Carp. John Bryan, det. Reina Mercedes, July 16; to c. f. o. Phoenix and on board when comm.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 863)

mond, Ft. Du Pont, Del., and 2nd Lt. Richard E. Waugh, Ft. Du Pont, Dela.

Following 2nd Lts. from station indicated, to Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y., as students, sail S. F., Aug. 30: Salvatore A. Armogida, Ft. Lewis, Wash., Karl F. Eklund, Ft. McIntosh, Tex., George A. Finley, Ft. Logan, Colo., Robert J. Jagow, Ft. Logan, Colo., and Stephen E. Smith, Ft. Lawton, Wash.

Following 2nd Lts. from station indicated to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass., as students, sail S. F., Aug. 30: William N. Beard, Ft. McIntosh, Tex., Thomas J. Hayes, 3d, Ft. Lewis, Wash., Reginald J. B. Page, Ft. McIntosh, Tex., and John D. McElhenny, Ft. Logan, Colo.

2nd Lt. Edward H. Dillon, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Cornell Univ., N. Y., as student, sail S. F., Aug. 30.

2nd Lt. Karl T. Klock, jr., from Ft. Peck, Montana, Sept. 23, to Cornell Univ., as student.

2nd Lt. James B. Lampert, from Waterbury, Vt., Sept. 25, to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, as student.

2nd Lt. Charles F. Mitchim, from S. F., June 1, to Univ. of Calif., as student.

2nd Lt. William R. Shuler, prior orders to Univ. of Calif., as student, revoked.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO. Col. Dawson Olmstead, from SC Board, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Aug. 1, to SC School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., as commandant.

Maj. Harry L. Bennett, from Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 1, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. John C. Platt, jr., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 1, to OR duty, Chicago.

Capt. Fred W. Kunes, from Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 1.

Capt. Howard W. Serig, from Hawaiian Dept., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Capt. David B. Barton, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 1.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. WALTER BAKER, C. of CWS 1st Lt. Jacquard H. Rothschild, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, June 1, as student.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of CAV. Col. Jerome G. Pillow, retired May 31, on account of disability.

Col. Frank Keller, retired May 31, on account of disability.

Col. Selwyn D. Smith, from East Lansing, Mich., July 5, to OR duty, Phila.

Maj. Gilbert A. Cheves, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to office of C. of Cav., Wash., D. C., sail S. F., July 30.

Maj. Milton H. Patton, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., Aug. 20, to OR duty, Charleston, W. Va.

Maj. Charles H. Unger, from Ft. Leavenworth, to 1st Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Capt. Hugh B. Waddell, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to 10th Cav., Ft. Myer, Va., sail S. F., July 30.

Capt. Harry W. Miller, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Clark, Tex.

Following Capt. prior orders to Ft. Riley, Kans., revoked, from Cav. School, to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 9; Paul A. Disney and Harold M. Forde.

1st Lt. Loren F. Cole, from Ft. Knox, Ky., Aug. 15, to 3rd Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

1st Lt. Robert H. Bayne, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 9.

1st Lt. Gerard C. Cowan, from Philippine Dept., to 13th Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky.

1st Lt. Hamilton H. Howze, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 9.

The following first lieutenants from Ft. Riley to duty at post indicated: Edwin M. Cahill, 1st Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky., Jesse M. Hawkins, jr., 13th Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky., Anthony F. Kleitz, jr., 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., Charles E. Leydecker, 1st Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky., Norman K. Markle, jr., 13th Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky., Robert W. Rayburn, 14th Cav., Ft. Sheridan, Ill., Jules V. Richardson, 3rd Cav., Ft. Myer, Va., Jack W. Turner, 13th Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Following 1st Lts. from Cav. School, to 2nd Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.: Robert E. Arnette, jr., William G. Bartlett, F. Clay Bridgewater, George R. Grunert, and Whitely Miller.

Following 1st Lts. from present course Sept. 10, to advanced equitation course, Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans.: Joseph E. Bastion, jr., William F. Damon, jr., and Matthew W. Kane, jr.

Following 1st Lts. from station indicated, to Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans., Sept. 10, as students, advanced equitation course: James C. Blanning, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, Harry W. Candler, Ft. Knox, Ky., Charles M. Isley, Ft. Myer, Va.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA Col. J. Alfred Moss, retired Sept. 30, after more than 40 years service.

Col. Oliver A. Dickinson, from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Ft. Bragg, N. C., sail S. F., Aug. 30.

Lt. Col. Robert M. Milam, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to OR duty, East Orange, N. J., sail S. F., July 30.

Maj. Charles S. Ferrin, prior orders to Augusta, Ga., revoked; from Washington, D. C., to Naval War College, Newport, R. I., July 5, as student.

Maj. Arthur E. King, from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., July 20, to OR duty, Akron, Ohio.

Maj. Edgar A. O'Hair, prior orders to Akron, Ohio, revoked.

Maj. Stuart McLeod, from La Fayette, Ind., Aug. 1, to NG duty, Indianapolis, Ind.

Capt. Mariano S. Sulit, PS, retired May 31, on account of disability.

Capt. Harold S. Isaacson, from Ft. Riley, Kans., June 10, to 18th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Following 1st Lts. prior orders amended to assign them as indicated after names: Todd H. Shade, 6th FA, Ft. Hoyle, Md., Richard Park, jr., 16th FA, Ft. Myer, Va., Daniel L. Hine, 3rd FA, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., Roland C.

Bower, jr., 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla. 2nd Lt. John W. Browning, from Randolph Field, Tex., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC Maj. Carl J. Smith, from Hawaiian Dept., to recruiting duty, New York.

Maj. Arthur W. Gower, from New York, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Oct. 20.

Maj. Robert T. Chaplin, from Governors Island, N. Y., to 1st CA Dist., Boston, Mass.

Capt. John W. Davis, from Ft. MacArthur, Calif., to Panama Canal Dept., sail S. F., Aug. 30.

Capt. Lathrop R. Bullene, from Ft. Totten, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Oct. 20.

Capt. Charles M. Wolff, from Ft. Hancock, N. J., to 65th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, N. J., sail N. Y., June 10.

Capt. William I. Brady, prior orders to Panama Canal Dept., amended to Hawaiian Dept.

Capt. Harold P. Tasker, from West Point, N. Y., to 52nd CA, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

1st Lt. Dwight B. Johnson, prior orders revoked; from CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va., July 1, to USMA, West Point, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Kermit R. Schweidel, from Randolph Field, Tex., to 65th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of INF. Col. Clifford C. Early, from Richmond, Va., Sept. 5, to Atlanta, Ga.

Col. Charles B. Elliot, from Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 5, to 34th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Lt. Col. George W. Teachout, from Albany,

N. Y., July 15, to OR duty, Kansas City, Mo. Maj. George B. Norris, from Missoula, Mont., to OR duty, Providence, R. I., sail S. F., July 30.

Maj. William C. Louissell, from Staunton, Va., Aug. 15, to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Neb.

Maj. Norman P. Groff, from Univ. of Alabama, Aug. 15, to 4th Inf., Ft. Lincoln, N. D.

Maj. William B. Tuttle, from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., Aug. 1, to Staunton Military Academy, Va.

Maj. Edwin E. Kentley, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., Aug. 1, to NG duty, Bowling Green, Ky.

Maj. Charles E. Speer, from Lincoln, Nebr., July 10, to NG duty, Waterbury, Conn.

Maj. Harold Head, from Indianapolis, Ind., to OR duty, New Haven, Conn.

Maj. Lorenzo D. Macy, from Miller Field, N. Y., Aug. 1, to Indianapolis High Schools.

Maj. Gordon P. Savage, from Panama Canal Dept., to NG duty, New York, N. Y.

Maj. Alfred S. Knight, from Burlington, Vt., Aug. 15, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. Robert E. Frye, from Panama Canal Dept., to Governors Island, N. Y.

Capt. Franklin L. Rash, from Philippine Dept., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Handy V. Brown, from New Haven, Conn., Aug. 30, to 10th Inf., Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

1st Lt. Frederick H. Zierath, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to temp. duty, Governors Island, N. Y., thence to 15th Inf., Ft. Lewis, Wash., sail N. Y., Sept. 1.

1st Lt. William D. Davis, prior orders revoked, from Inf. School, to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. John W. Hammond, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Following 1st Lts. prior orders revoked: (Please turn to Page 870)

SCHOOL AND CAMP DIRECTORY

The Schools and Camps listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools and Camps listed in this Directory, address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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Personals

General Pershing was in conference this week with General Craig, Chief of Staff. He received other distinguished callers and discussed matters of mutual interest with them.

A new opera, "Gentlemen Unafraid," with the Military Academy at West Point as its background, will be presented in St. Louis, Mo., on June 3 and the Secretary of War and Mrs. Woodring will be in the audience.

Much interest is being shown in the production since it is an all-American opera, with book and music by Americans.

Col. Fay Warrington Brabson, 18th Infantry, Commanding 1st Brigade, has gone to Pine Plains Military Reservation, New York, to observe the course of instruction now being conducted by the 1st Division Machine Gun and Howitzer School.

Rear Adm. Wat T. Cluverius, Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard will receive the degree of Doctor of Naval Science at the commencement exercises of the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa. June 7.

On May 18, in Newark, N. J., Lt. Comdr. Edwin W. Holden, USNR, addressed the Junior Order United American Mechanics on the subject of "Our Navy—Agent of Good Will." The occasion was the celebrating of Good Will Day in observance of the 39th anniversary of the first Peace Conference held at the Hague in 1899.

On Decoration Day, Commander Holden will make the principal address at the exercises to be held in commemoration of that day in Baldwin, N. Y.

The name of Col. A. G. Taylor, USA-Ret., of Hadley, Mass., appears in a recent edition of "Who's Who in New England." He is listed as an author and dog breeder, as well as for his military record. Colonel Taylor's best known poem is perhaps his "Kansas Pete," which he wrote to commemorate his first setter dog. Colonel Taylor writes under the pen name of Jewett-Taylor.

The Fort Wadsworth Officers' Club in New York was formally dedicated on Saturday night, May 14, at which time a formal reception and ball was held in the new club building. Receiving at this delightful affair were Congressman and Mrs. Wadsworth, General and Mrs. McCoy, Colonel and Mrs. Cotton, and Major and Mrs. Randle.

The first prize in Journalism of The Isabel Anderson prize of the District of Columbia Branch of the National League of American Pen Women was awarded to Mrs. James P. Marley, wife of Col. J. P. Marley, FA, USA, for her article "Settling a Home in the Canal Zone."

Col. Julian C. Smith, USMC, the Personnel Officer of Headquarters, USMC, has been ordered to take command of the 5th Regiment, FMF, Quantico, in the near future. Colonel Smith will be relieved by Lt. Col. Selden B. Kennedy, USMC, now on duty at the Marine Corps Schools.

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS



MISS JANET ELIZABETH THORN
daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Thorn, USCG, whose engagement to Ens. Russell R. Waesche, jr., USCG, son of Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, Commandant, USCG, and Mrs. A. J. Morrow, has been announced.

Weddings and Engagements

Col. Martyn H. Shute, commanding the 21st Infantry, Scofield Barracks, and Mrs. Shute, announce the engagement of their daughter Annah Hall to 2nd Lt. William B. Chase, Inf., USA. Miss Shute is a graduate of the Waynflete Latin School, Portland, Maine and the Wheelock School of Boston, Mass.

Lt. Col. Will C. Griffin, VC, USA, announces the engagement of his daughter, Genevieve Amo to 1st Lt. Carl F. Damberg, AC, USA. Miss Griffin attended the Art Institute of Chicago. Lieutenant Damberg is a graduate of the USMC Class of '31.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald E. Palen of St. Paul, Minn., announce the engagement of their daughter Katherine to Lt. (jg) Barry Kennedy Atkins, USN, son of Capt. A. K. and Mrs. Atkins, USN, and grandson of Commodore N. M. Terry, USN-Ret. The marriage will take place early in June.

Invitations have been issued to the wedding of Lt. Ben Allen Mason and Elizabeth Benoy Bassett, in the chapel at Randolph Field, Texas, June 13, 1938 with Chaplain John Westerman officiating. The couple will be at home after July 15th at 421 West Hollywood, San Antonio, Texas. Lieutenant Mason is now instructing flying at Kelly Field, Texas, and is the son of Maj. and Mrs. Ben Allen Mason, USA-Ret., of Houston, Texas. Miss Bassett is the daughter of Mrs. Guy F. Bassett of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and the niece of Capt. and Mrs. James D. Willson, USN. Captain Willson is now Captain of the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard, Territory of Hawaii where Miss Bassett visited for eight months two years ago.

Capt. James H. Tomb, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Tomb of Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., have announced the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Winifred H. Tomb, to Charles Duane Rice, Jr., of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duane Rice of Belmont, Mass.

Mr. Russell Alger Bailey announces the engagement of his sister, Mrs. Bayard Livingston Bell, to Lt. John Osgood Lambrecht, USN. Mrs. Bell is the widow of Lt. Bayard Livingston Bell, USMC, and before her marriage was Miss Annette Alger Bailey, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Elder Bailey of Harrisburg, Pa.

Miss Barbara Tufts Barnes, daughter

of Lt. Col. G. M. Barnes, Ord., USA, and Mrs. Barnes, was married May 21 to Mr. Roderick H. Sears, son of Col. Robert Sears and Mrs. Sears, of Springfield, Mass., in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral, Canon Everett M. Jones officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nathan Harrell Smith of Raleigh, N. C., announce the engagement and impending marriage of their daughter Nell Linton Smith to Lt. Francis Joseph Johnson, Inf.-Res., son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alexander L. P. Johnson of Nogales, Arizona and Tampa, Fla. The wedding will be solemnized June 8, at the Church of the Good Shepherd at Raleigh, N. C.

Capt. Edward Shanley Addison, USCG-Ret., and Mrs. Addison, of Annapolis, Md., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Virginia Pearl Addison, to Mr. Norman Hansen Ball, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Zabriskie Ball of Norfolk, Va., to take place at 5 P. M., June 1 at St. Anne's Episcopal Church. The Rev. Edward Darlington Johnson, D.D., Rector, will perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a small reception for the bridal party and immediate families at Ponemah, the home of the bride's parents on South River.

Mrs. Edward Spencer Addison, of Norfolk, sister-in-law of the bride, will be the matron of honor. The bridesmaids will be Miss Savilla Gamble, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Virginia Duvall, of Fresno, Calif.

Lt. Edward Spencer Addison, attached to the USS Wyoming, brother of the bride, will be best man, and the ushers will include Lts. Charles A. Legg, Carter A. Printup, Thurlow W. Davidson and Glenn R. Hartwig, all attached to the United States Naval Academy.

Announcement has been made of the marriage May 21 of Miss Barbara Holleron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Otto Holleron, of San Antonio, Texas to 2nd Lt. Thomas Ryall Davis, Inf., USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Davis.

Col. Frederick C. Test, Inf., USA, has announced the engagement of his daughter, Jo Janelene Test, to Mr. Howard Earl McCurdy of Portland, Oregon.

Miss Test is a niece of Rear Adm. Spencer S. Wood, USN-Ret., of Washington, D. C., and a cousin of Mrs. Bates, wife of Col. Walter T. Bates, USA-Ret., of Washington, D. C. She attended Syracuse University at Syracuse, N. Y., and Oregon State College at Corvallis, Ore.

Mr. McCurdy is the son of Mrs. A. E. Patrick of Portland, Ore. He graduates from Oregon State College this June.

Col. and Mrs. Clyde Boyd Crusan, of Jenkintown, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Helen Crusan, to Mr. Roy Bryan Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Heide Davis, of Wilmington, N. C.

Miss Crusan is a graduate of the Agnes Irwin School, Philadelphia, The Hartbridge School, Plainfield, N. J., and of Vassar College, Class of 1936.

Mr. Davis is a graduate of Wake Forest College, N. C., and of the University of Virginia, Class of 1934.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mary Louise Kieran, daughter of Mrs. R. T. Keiran of San Francisco, and the late Comdr. Richard Tucson Keiran, USN, to Ens. Gould Hunter, USN.

A marriage of interest in Naval and civilian circles was the wedding of Miss Kitty del Valle and Mr. John Wesley Jones, which took place on Saturday afternoon, May 21, in St. Anne's Church, in Annapolis. The bride is the daughter of Colonel Pedro del Valle, USMC, and Mrs. del Valle, of Washington and the groom, a member of the Foreign Service, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Jones of Sioux City, Iowa.

Posts and Stations WASHINGTON, D. C. May 26, 1938

Friends of Maj. and Mrs. Walter G. Layman, Inf., USA, are welcoming them back to the States after a three-year tour of duty at American Barracks, Tientsin, China. The Laymans are spending their leave in Washington with the B. Y. Martins prior to going to their new detail at Ft. Howard, Md.

Lt. Col. John Thomason, USMC, is with Mrs. Thomason, making a short stay in Washington prior to setting out for California for duty at San Diego. They came May 18, to be the house guests of Col. Sherman Miles, (FA), GSC, USA, and Mrs. Miles.

On the day of their arrival, Major and Mrs. John Taylor Selden, USMC, entertained at a cocktail party honoring the Thomasons and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John Arthur. Both Colonel Thomason and Colonel Arthur have been on duty at the Naval War College.

Mrs. Mary Rorschach, widow of Lt. Frank Rorschach, USN, has left Washington to take residence in New York with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Alford, of Flushing, L. I.

Major and Mrs. Adolphus W. Roffe, Cav. USA., had friends in informally for cocktails on Tuesday afternoon May 17, at their quarters at Fort Myer.

Officers of the Marine Corps Reserve Squadron at Anacostia and their wives were guests recently when Capt. Daniel W. Torrey, U. S. M. C. R., and Mrs. Torrey entertained at dinner at their home. Covers were laid for Capt. and Mrs. Roswell Burchard, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson Reeves, Capt. John B. Jacobs, of Baltimore, commanding officer of the squadron, and Lt. Allen F. Van Alstine, who comes to Washington from his home in Waterbury, Conn., for the fortnightly drills.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. William C. Rose, AGD, USA, are the proud possessors of a new home recently purchased in Coony Hill. They are not officially "At Home" yet as their furniture has not arrived from the Philippines.

Maj. and Mrs. Henry A. Barber, jr., (Inf.), GSC, USA, entertained for cocktails on Friday the 13th at the Army-Navy Club.

WEST POINT, N. Y. May 26, 1938

The officers' wives have completed the organization of the West Point Woman's Club. Mrs. Charles W. Ryder has been elected president; Mrs. George W. Smythe, vice-president; Mrs. Richard J. Handy, secretary; Mrs. Arturo Carbonell, treasurer; and Mrs. Nicholas H. Cobbs, auditor. Temporary chairmen were appointed this week for the following groups: Mrs. C. L. McDonald, mothers' group; Mrs. George A. Lincoln, travel; Mrs. Robert B. Hutchins, public speaking; Mrs. Earl S. Gruver, art and hobby; Mrs. John A. Gilman, home and garden; Mrs. Kenneth D. Nichols.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Posts and Stations

WEST POINT, N. Y.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

language; Mrs. Eleazer Parnly, knitting; Mrs. Lawrence Brownlee, literature; Mrs. Edward J. McGaw, current events and history; Mrs. John H. Evans, bridge; Mrs. Benjamin E. Thurston, child psychology, and Mrs. Frank W. Weed, music appreciation.

Captain and Mrs. Benjamin S. Mesick and family sailed last Saturday on the steamship, "Columbus," for a two months visit in Germany.

Captain and Mrs. R. R. Coursey will receive with Cadet C. B. Smith at the cadet hop for the first, second, and third classes on May 28, at the old gym.

Major and Mrs. Harold W. Churchill have returned to Washington, D. C., after a visit with Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Holler.

Among the visitors from the Naval Academy for the lacrosse and tennis matches this week-end are Commander and Mrs. J. P. Compton, who will be the guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. L. Devers, Lt. Comdr. R. W. M. Graham and his son, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore, Mr. G. A. Gaudet, and Mr. A. Lamond.

Mrs. George de Graaf, wife of Captain George de Graaf, of the Quartermaster School at Philadelphia, was the guest this week of Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. Stanley E. Reinhardt. Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. Harris Jones are guests this week-end of Capt. and Mrs. Willis E. Teale in Washington, D. C., with whom they will attend the Army-Navy baseball game at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

May 24, 1938

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Wilson Brown entertained at luncheon before the Adams Cup Regatta on Saturday in honor of President Roosevelt and his party.

Rear Adm. Joseph M. Reeves was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Franklin D. Karns last week and attended the Navy Alumni Association dinner in Baltimore, where he was one of the speakers. Lieutenant Cruchet of the French Naval Forces in China was the week-end guest of Captain and Mrs. Karns.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Sidney S. Bunting gave a cocktail party on Friday afternoon at their home on South River. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter S. DeLany also entertained at a cocktail party on Friday at their residence on Upshur Road.

Mrs. Nicholas H. Green gave a cocktail party on Saturday afternoon in honor of her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles R. Brown who are on their way to Pensacola, and for Lt. and Mrs. Thomas Kent Powers, who have recently arrived from the West Coast.

Miss Jeannette Philbrick, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Manning H. Philbrick, and Miss Gertrude Kraft were co-hostesses at a cocktail party on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Philbrick on Rodgers Road.

Comdr. Owen Bartlett and his sister Miss Marjorie Bartlett, who have been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Franklin D. Karns, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hollis Coley for the week-end.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Burton Biggs and their two daughters were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Langdon Pickering at their home at Ferry Farms before leaving on Tuesday for the West Coast.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

May 22, 1938

At the election this week of the Officers' Wives Club of Long Beach and San Pedro area, Mrs. Claude C. Bloch, wife of Admiral Bloch, commander-in-chief of the U. S. Fleet, accepted the office of Honorary President of the new club. Mrs. Edward C. Kalbfus, wife of Admiral Kalbfus, Commander of the Battle Force, was elected President; Mrs. H. F. Leary, First Vice President; Mrs. G. N. Barker, Second Vice President; Mrs. C. L. Andrews, Jr., Recording Secretary; Mrs. H. R. Holcomb, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. C. J. Moore, Treasurer, and Mrs. G. N. Neal, Assistant Treasurer. The executive board is composed of Mmes. S. D. Truesdale, L. L. Pratt and F. R. Furth. Meetings will be held monthly with the program followed by a social tea. Mrs. Claude B. Mayo will review the comedy, "You Can't Take It With You," at the June meeting.

Mrs. John Towers, wife of Captain Towers, skipper of the Saratoga, was honor guest at the luncheon Wednesday in Lakewood Country Club attended by wives of officers attached to the airplane carrier. Hostesses were Mmes. H. O. Parrish, J. D. Boyle and George Van Deurs and bridge was the afternoon diversion. Capt. and Mrs. Towers will depart soon for new duty. Others of the Saratoga contingent leaving soon are Lt. and Mrs. Parrish, who will motor across country with their two children for his new duty at the Naval Academy after three years aboard the Saratoga.

Capt. and Mrs. Herbert Riebe were honor guests at the dinner given at their Roycroft home by Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Emory P. Hylant.

As a farewell for Comdr. and Mrs. W. E. Malloy, Comdr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Jacobson

and Comdr. and Mrs. John L. Sullivan, a dinner was given last night by Mr. and Mrs. Lester Lawton. The three Navy couples are to depart June 1 for Washington, D. C.

Comdr. and Mrs. Oscar Badger were fêted at a smart dinner dance Friday night at Lakewood Country Club, with the Admiral's orchestra playing for dancing. Commander Badger, executive officer of the Scouting Force flagship, and Mrs. Badger will leave soon for Newport, R. I., and this was one of several farewell parties in their honor. Capt. Thomas Kinkaid, skipper of the Indianapolis, has issued invitations to heads of departments and their wives for a dinner Tuesday aboard the cruiser as a compliment to Comdr. and Mrs. Badger. Mrs. Kinkaid will assist the captain in receiving the guests.

NORFOLK, VA.

May 26, 1938

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John Archer Lejeune entertained May 14, at a small tea at their home on Pembroke Ave. in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Armfield Van Bibber, of Bel Air, Md., who are visiting Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Michael, at their quarters at the Naval Base. Miss Eugenia Lejeune entertained Saturday night at a cocktail party at her home, and later with her guests attended the Horse Show Ball at the Town Club. Her guests numbered ten.

Capt. William H. Pashley, in command of the USS Arkansas, and Mrs. Pashley were hosts Thursday night, May 12, at a dinner on board ship in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Alfred W. Johnson. Their other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Herbert H. Mincel and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Arch F. Howard.

Capt. and Mrs. R. H. Johnson entertained Thursday afternoon, May 12, at a small tea at their home on Princess Anne Road. The tea table was presided over by Mrs. Mauley Simons, Mrs. A. W. Johnson, Mrs. Lewis W. Jennings, Jr., Mrs. Trever W. Leutze, Mrs. H. G. Taylor, and Mrs. Cornelia Blair Stribling.

Comdr. and Mrs. W. B. Decker were hosts Monday night, May 23, at their home on Maury Arch, at a buffet supper in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert Dumstretey, who will leave the Naval Base next month for China. Their other guests included Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Warfield, and Mrs. Warfield's mother, Mrs. S. A. Moreno, Comdr. and Mrs. C. C. Timmons, Comdr. and Mrs. H. G. Gatlin, Lt. and Mrs. W. E. Ellis and Mrs. Francis Walker.

One of the most enjoyable events of the week-end was the regular Saturday dance, May 21, at the Officers' Club at the Naval Base. A number of cocktail parties were given preceding the dance, and among those entertaining were: Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert L. Mitten, who were hosts at a dinner given at the Officers' Club, in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Russell S. Berkey, who will leave in June for Newport, R. I., and also in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Durgin, who will leave shortly for San Diego, Calif. Lt. and Mrs. Elmer J. Stoffel, who were guests at a dinner for six at their home on Gates Avenue. They had as their guests Comdr. and Mrs. Archie Antrim and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Paul Vall. Lt. and Mrs. Reynolds D. Hogle, who were hosts at a dinner given at their home on Jamestown Crescent. Their guests numbered ten.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

May 18, 1938

The visit of Vice Adm. Edward C. Kalbfus, commander battle force, and Mrs. Kalbfus, was the signal for extensive entertaining. Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton's dinner at Hotel del Coronado, for the distinguished visitors, was a brilliant affair, with an impressive array of service officialdom in attendance. Covers were laid for Admiral and Mrs. Kalbfus, Vice Adm. and Mrs. Ernest J. King, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Sinclair Gannon, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles A. Blakely, Rear Adm. and Mrs. William S. Pye, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Harold R. Stark, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Julius C. Townsend, Maj. and Mrs. Louis M. Little, USMC, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John C. Beaumont, USMC, Capt. and Mrs. John H. Neumont, USN, Capt. and Mrs. Roland M. Brainerd, USN, Capt. and Mrs. Patrick N. L. Bellinger, USN, Capt. and Mrs. Alva D. Bernhardt, USN, Capt. and Mrs. Laurence N. Mc-

Nair, USN, Capt. and Mrs. Allen Buchanan, USN-Ret., Mrs. Charles S. Freeman and Admiral Sexton.

Admiral and Mrs. King received 200 guests in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Kalbfus. Admiral and Mrs. Gannon gave a dinner for the Kalbfuses in their quarters. General and Mrs. Little entertained with a dinner at the Marine base as a courtesy to the visitors.

Admiral Kalbfus was guest of honor at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon. Cap. Brainerd, his chief of staff, and Capt. Edward D. Washburn, captains of the Admiral's flagship, USS California, shared honors with him. All flag officers in port, chiefs of staff, Mayor Percy J. Benbough and other prominent civilians were guests.

Crippled children, as well as adults, will be benefited from funds obtained through a large tea given in the attractive gardens of Col. and Mrs. Henry B. Clark, USA-Ret., on June 1.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John H. Russell, USMC-Ret., of Coronado, are enjoying the visit of their daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, of New York. Col. and Mrs. W. Fenton Nicholson, USA-Ret., were among those who entertained for Mrs. Marshall.

Five Marine officers, transferred to duty elsewhere, where honored by the City of San Diego and Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon given in Balboa Park. They were: Col. Emile P. Moses, Maj. James W. Webb (news item listed him as Lt. Col.), Lt. Col. James L. Underhill, Lt. Col. John B. Sebree, Lt. Col. Harry Schmidt.

FT. BELVOIR, VA.

May 20, 1938

Stately colonial MacKenzie Hall will be the scene next Friday afternoon, May 27, of the Ft. Belvoir Garden Club's first Annual Flower Show. Jutting out on the Potomac on the peninsula adjacent to and just south of historic Mount Vernon the balcony porch overlooking the river will form a lovely setting for the mass of flower exhibits.

Horticultural exhibits and flower arrangements will be entered by many gardeners on the post and by flower enthusiasts from nearby Virginia and Washington. Mrs. Daniel I. Sultan, wife of Col. D. I. Sultan, Engineer Commissioner for the District of Columbia, and Mrs. John Ihlder of Georgetown will be among those from Washington entering tables.

Acting as members of the hospitality committee to receive guests of the show will be Mrs. James A. O'Connor, Mrs. Creswell Garlington, and Mrs. Heston R. Cole. Mrs. Gordon Russell Young, President of the Garden Club and General Chairman of the Flower Show, will entertain as her guests at luncheon the judges of the show.

Professor David Lumsden of the Department of Agriculture will judge the horticultural classes of the show. Professor Lumsden is well known in Washington garden circles as an eminent landscape architect and is particularly esteemed by the Army for his beautiful landscaping of Walter Reed General Hospital. Mrs. John Ihlder who has had much experience and recently judged at the Alexandria Flower Show will judge the arrangement classes.

Included in the Horticultural Division will be roses, iris, peonies, pansies, nasturtiums, daisies, and columbine as well as a class for various blooms. In the Arrangement Division will be artistic arrangements in various containers, arrangements in the Japanese manner, wall pockets, miniatures, breakfast trays, luncheon tables, and outdoor rustic tables. Especially interesting should be the Economy Table Class, in which economy of materials used, will count forty per cent. Another interesting class will be the Dish Garden Class, to be made from wild materials and to be entered only by children.

BISHOP SHIPMAN MEMORIAL FUND

The committee for the Bishop Shipman Memorial Fund wishes to announce that more than half the money needed for the window has been raised. The Committee wants to thank all those who have made this announcement possible. It is a great tribute to the memory of Bishop Shipman that the fund has reached this amount in view of the conditions which face us all. It is hoped to have this window installed before next Easter so that it can be dedicated on that day. Will everyone who considers sharing in this tribute, please send in his contribution as soon as possible? Address: Mrs. J. F. Weston, 510 West 86th Street, New York City.

"The Pershing Example"

The Columbus, Ohio, *Dispatch* published the following editorial under the heading "The Pershing Example—A Model for Others."

Throughout his military career, General Pershing has been an outstanding example to the nation he has served as well of what self-discipline means to an individual and to those associated with him. He, like other mortals, has had to face personal battles as well as battles between armies. He has succeeded in winning both.

The tragedy that befell his family shortly before he was sent to Mexico in pursuit of Villa did not deter him from his duty as a soldier. He carried on. The disappointment which must have been his when, as he came within reaching distance of the fleeing Mexican bandit, he received orders to permit villa to escape would have overwhelmed most ambitious men who were without the hard quality of self-control. The political acclaim he received on returning victorious from the World War would have turned almost any other man's head. And the late illness which brought him to the depths of the valley and face to face with the greatest enemy of all, would have broken many another, if, indeed, it had not taken their very lives.

But General Pershing, "rigidly erect," stood at his son's wedding, walked with soldierly bearing on the streets of New York and, despite his obvious weakness and paleness, mastered again both himself and the circumstances surrounding him.

He is an inspiration to all who are beset with troubles and obstacles.

Regular Army Reserve

The President has submitted budget estimates to Congress to provide for the enlistment allowances next year of men enrolling in the newly reestablished Regular Army Reserve.

In asking Congress to appropriate \$400,000 in the Second Deficiency Bill, the White House stated:

Of the enlisted men now in the service and whose term of enlistment will expire in 1939, approximately 42,500 will be eligible to enlist in the Regular Army Reserve. Of this number it is estimated that 27,825 will reenlist in the Regular Army, leaving 14,675 eligible to enlist in the Reserve. When added to the thousands who are not now in the service and who are eligible for enlistment as a result of prior service, this number will furnish a source of supply from which it is believed an average of 16,667 may be obtained during the fiscal year 1939.



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Address

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Executive Vice President
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Army Orders

(Continued from Page 867)

from present course of instruction, to Communications course, Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Andrew J. Adams, Gunnar C. Carlson, Fielder P. Greer, Gerald J. Higgins, Walter A. Huntsberry, John E. Leary, Thomas J. O'Connor, Francis T. Pachler, Royal Reynolds, Jr., and Thomas F. Wall.

1st Lt. William H. Bache, detailed SC, Sept. 5, from Ft. Thomas, Ky., to SC School, company officers' course, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Sept. 15.

1st Lt. John M. Brown, detailed SC, Sept. 5, from Ft. Williams, Maine, to SC School, company officers' course, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Sept. 15.

1st Lt. Marvin J. Coyle, from Inf. School, to 20th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. James O'Hara, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to temp. duty, Governors Island, N. Y., thence to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Oct. 6. Following 1st Lts. from Ft. Benning, Ga., to station indicated, sail N. Y., Sept. 1: Charles E. Johnson, to 15th Inf., Ft. Lewis, Wash., and Stanley N. Lonning, to 30th Inf., Pres. of S. F.

1st Lt. Floyd F. Forte, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Following 1st Lts. from Ft. Benning, Ga., to station indicated: Harold K. Johnson, 28th Inf., Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; Franklin V. Johnston, Jr., 4th Inf., Ft. Lincoln, N. D.; and Edward M. O'Connell, 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

2nd Lt. Wesley S. Calverley, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

2nd Lt. Philip D. Brant, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. OSCAR WESTOVER, C. of AC Col. John H. Pirie, from March Fld., Calif., to AC Board, Maxwell Fld., Ala., sail S. F., June 18.

Col. Millard F. Harmon, Jr., (Lt. Col.), from Hawaiian Dept., to ACTS, Maxwell Fld., Ala. Maj. Jasper K. McDuffie, (Capt.), from Maxwell Fld., Ala., June 20, to NG duty, Hartford, Conn.

Maj. Arthur Thomas (Capt.), from St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 20, to Langley Fld., Va.

Maj. Charles McK. Robinson (Capt.), from Ft. Riley, Kans., June 16, to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., as instructor.

Capt. Cecil E. Henry, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to office of C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Louis M. Merrick, from Hartford, Conn., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

Capt. Yantis H. Taylor, from Ft. Leavenworth, June 20, to NG duty, St. Louis, Mo.

Capt. Reuben Kyle, Jr., prior orders to Chanute Fld., revoked, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., June 20, to Flight B 16th Obs. Sq., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. John H. Davies, prior orders to Chanute Fld., Ill., revoked.

2nd Lt. Raymond P. Todd, prior orders to Chanute Fld., Ill., amended to AC Tech. School, Denver, Colo., Nov. 20, as student armament course.

PROMOTIONS

Lt. Col. John W. Sherwood, MC, to Col. Lt. Col. William E. Hall, MC, to Col. Lt. Col. Hew B. McMurdo, MC, to Col. Lt. Col. Thomas W. Burnett, MC, to Col. Lt. Col. Robert M. Hardaway, MC, to Col. Maj. James B. Mockbee, DC, to Lt. Col.

TRANSFERS

Maj. Edward A. Austin, Inf., to QMC, Sept. 5, from Boston, Mass., Sept. 5, to QMC School, Phila., Sept. 9, as student.

Maj. Everard F. Olsen, (CAC), AGD, to AGD.

Maj. Harold B. Bliss, (CAC), QMC, to QMC, May 4.

Maj. Archer L. Lerch, Inf., to JAG, July 1, from Fainesville, Fla., July 1, to office of JAG, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Carter M. Kolb, (Inf.), QMC, to QMC, May 4.

Capt. Gervais V. Trichel, (CAC), OD, to OD, May 4.

Capt. Robert P. Hollis, (FA), QMC, to QMC. Capt. Thomas G. Cranford, Jr., (CAC), QMC, to QMC.

1st Lt. Clyde L. Jones, Inf., to FA; prior orders to Panama Canal Dept., revoked, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lt. Charles K. Allen, (CAC), OD, to OD. 1st Lt. John S. Walker, (FA), OD to OD.

2nd Lt. Theodore Janof, Inf., to QMC, July 1, from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to Ft. Hancock, N. J., as asst. to QM.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. John H. Kidney, from observation and treatment, Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

W. O. Joseph J. Seldier, prior orders amended to assign him to Madison Bks., N. Y.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Staff Sgt. Henry P. Lewis, QMC, prior orders to Ft. Niagara, N. Y., revoked, from Phila., to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C.

Following Privates transferred to AC, from station indicated to AC Primary Flying School, Randolph Fld., Tex., as flying cadets, July 1: James D. Moytl, C. A., Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.; Maurice Barton, Med. Dept., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Thomas G. Swift, Ft. Logan, Colo.; Franklin T. Green, Ft. Logan, Colo.; William R. Cullen, Langley Fld., Va.; Kenneth A. Beatty, Barksdale Fld., La.; Harry G. Libbey, Jr., Barksdale Fld., La.; Hugh M. Bangasser, Hamilton Fld., Calif.; John I. Devine, Jr., March Fld., Calif.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Following enlisted men retired at station indicated May 31:

Cpl. John L. Truska, CAC, Ft. Worden, Washington, with rank of Sgt.

Sgt. John F. Feeley, FA, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., with rank of 2nd Lt.

1st Sgt. Ernest W. Schwetfeger, Cav., Ft. Sheridan, Ill., with rank of 2nd Lt.

Mr. Sgt. Floyd W. Jencks, CE, Ft. Belvoir, Va., with rank of 2nd Lt.

Cpl. Hilario Peneyra, PS, Ft. Wm. McKinley, P. I.

1st Sgt. Thomas Godfrey, CA, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Mr. Sgt. Joe S. Greene, QMC, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Mr. Sgt. John M. Dillon, CE, Ft. Logan, Colo.

Tech. Sgt. Frank Witchey, Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

Staff Sgt. John Siener, Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Sgt. Edward Gramith, Cav., Ft. Meade, S. D.

Mr. Sgt. Thomas C. Cornwell, Post of Corozal, C. Z.

Sgt. Henry D. Burns, QMC, Baltimore, Md.

1st Sgt. Eutequio Josul, Inf. (PS), Ft. Wm. McKinley, P. I.

Mr. Sgt. Harry S. Marden, CAC, Ft. Banks, Mass.

Mr. Sgt. Arthur R. Dayman, CAC, Ft. Worden, Wash.

Cpl. Peter Kruwka, Inf., Manila, P. I.

Sgt. Bert S. Wiley, CAC, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

1st Sgt. John P. Marshall, Inf., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Tech. Sgt. William V. Stevenson, CE, Ft. Logan, Colo.

Mr. Sgt. William J. Horner, CWS, Quarry Heights, C. Z., with rank of 2nd Lt.

Mr. Sgt. Charles R. Hooe, QMC, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active duty, with AC

1st Lt. William Hogan Clark, Air-Res., from Hawaiian Dept., to Langley Fld., Va., sail Dec. 21.

1st Lt. Benjamin Grey Holloway, Air-Res., from Hawaiian Dept., to March Fld., Calif., sail Dec. 21.

2nd Lt. Joseph Abbott Thomas, Air-Res., from Hawaiian Dept., to Langley Fld., Va., sail Dec. 21.

2nd Lt. Arthur Raymond Kingham, Air-Res., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., June 2.

2nd Lt. Gilmore Vincent Minnis, Air-Res., from Hawaiian Dept., to Langley Fld., Va., sail Dec. 21.

2nd Lt. John Hitt Eakin, Air-Res., to Langley Fld., Va., June 15.

2nd Lt. Hal Burrage Armstrong, Jr., Air-Res., from Barksdale Fld., La., to home June 15.

Extended active duty with CE

Capt. William James Horrigan, Engr.-Res., from Cincinnati, Ohio, to home, June 22.

Extended active duty with MC

1st Lt. William Peter Kauffmann, Med.-Res., continued active duty at Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., until Dec. 21.

1st Lt. Roger Waldemar Nelson, Med.-Res., continued active duty at Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., until Dec. 5.

Two Weeks Active Duty

Lt. Col. Barrett Rogers, Ord.-Res., to Chicago Ord. Dist. Office, Ill., June 1.

Following 1st Lts. of Ord.-Res., to Raritan Arsenal, N. J., June 12: Russel Alvin Robertson, Richard Imlay Wilson.

Maj. Jesse Hunting White, QM-Res., to Chicago QM Zone, Ill., June 1.

1st Lt. Norman Ross Heck, Engr. Res., to Pittsburgh Engr. Procurement Dist., June 6.

1st Lt. Lewis Arthur Dorgan, Ord.-Res., to Raritan Arsenal, N. J., June 12.

1st Lt. Walter McLain Bass, Air-Res., to office of C. of AC, Wash., D. C., June 1.

2nd Lt. Franklin Vincent Lanum, Ord.-Res., to Raritan Arsenal, N. J., June 12.

2nd Lt. Henry Donaldson Johnston, Ord.-Res., to Hartford Ord. Dist. Office, Springfield, Mass., June 6.

1st Lt. Theodore Joseph Wang, Sig.-Res., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., June 5.

1st Lt. Frank Holland, Spec.-Res., to Chicago Engr. Procurement Dist., June 5.

1st Lt. John Martyn Gotshall, Ord.-Res., to Raritan Arsenal, N. J., June 12.

Capt. Tracy Charles Kerr, Ord.-Res., to Hartford Ord. Dist., Springfield, Mass., June 6.

Capt. Edward Thornton Marsh, Vet.-Res., to Ft. Riley, Kans., June 10.

1st Lt. Lyman Gumaer Swendsen, Sig.-Res.,

to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., June 5.

1st Lt. William Sanford Gould, Jr., Ord.-Res., to Pictanny Arsenal, N. J., June 5.

Capt. John Garland Urruh, Ch.-Res., to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., June 10.

Following officers of Ord.-Res., to Phila. Ord. Dist. Office, June 12: Maj. Warren Blake Hood, Capt. Charles Edward Vickerman, 2nd Lt. Frederick Sigmund Feldheim, 2nd Lt. Joseph Ponte.

Maj. Charles Beale Watkins, Spec.-Res., to Pictanny Arsenal, N. J., June 5.

Maj. Wilbur William Runyan, Ord.-Res., to Pittsburgh OD Dist. Office, June 12.

PROMOTION OF RESERVES

2nd Lt. Hollan Fann, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt. 2nd Lt. Dross Ellis, Air-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. George M. Murchison, Air-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. William Rutledge Finney, Inf.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. Dewey Mayes, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt. 1st Lt. Edward McCreery Perkins, Cav.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. Delbert Joseph Crosno, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Charles Lafayette Musgrave, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. Charles Bernard Ross, Inf.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. Bernard Silverstein, Med.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. Robert Leonida Webb, Engr.-Res., to 1st Lt.

Army Housing Prospects Bright

With the intention of providing for the Army most urgent housing needs, the Senate Appropriations Committee this week increased the Federal public works fund in the relief bill from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000, of which the War Department is to receive the greater part.

The committee did not earmark any of the money for the Army in reporting the bill, but under an understanding reached between the President; the committee, the Public Works Administration and the War Department, the Army is to receive about \$85,000,000 in PWA allotments for housing when the bill becomes law. If the arrangement is approved by the Senate and the House—and concurrence is expected—a considerable portion of the Service can be taken out of war-time shacks and be housed in modern up-to-date quarters and barracks.

As PWA allotments must be for projects authorized by Congress, passage of the \$105,000,000 Army housing authorization bill is being sought by the Military Affairs Committees of the Senate and House. The House committee this week reported the measure—which includes projects in overseas possessions not eligible for PWA grants—as well as the items contained in the \$85,000,000 program for which the public works relief funds are being sought, and it will probably be passed by the House next week. Chairman May of the committee said that the Speaker had agreed to recognize him on a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Discussing the housing situation this week, Mr. May said that he was optimistic as to the chances of the Army program. He stated that while the movement to earmark funds for this purpose had not succeeded, he and Senator Sheppard had obtained a "tacit understanding" with the President and Secretary Ickes that the Army would receive its \$85,000,000 if \$200,000,000 is allowed for Federal public works.

With the approval of the President and the Bureau of the Budget, the \$3,750,000 authorization bill for a new Army Medical Museum and Library building is being groomed for passage before adjournment.

The House limitation on the type of public works project which may be built with relief funds, providing that "no allotments shall be made for military or naval purposes except for the housing or hospitalization of personnel or for storage of material, supplies, and equipment at existing establishments" was stricken out by the Senate committee.

Engineer Dist. Changed

Effective June 30, 1938, The Zanesville, Ohio Engineer District will be discontinued. The area now embraced therein will be included in the Huntington, West Virginia Engineer District.

Effective June 30, 1938, Lt. Col. Joseph D. Arthur, Jr., CE, is relieved from duty as District Engineer, Zanesville, Ohio

District and from additional duty as District Engineer, Huntington, W. Va., District, and assigned to duty as District Engineer, Huntington, W. Va., with station at Huntington, W. Va.

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Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since May 20, 1938.

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Cleveland C. Gee, CE, No. 4, April 20, 1938. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—John R. Matheson, CE, No. 5, A. P. & Dir. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Charles J. Taylor, CE, No. 6.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—James G. Monihan, Cav., No. 5. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—William G. Simmons, Cav., No. 6. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—William F. Freehoff, Inf., No. 7.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Robert F. Gill, CE, No. 8. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Henry T. Kent, Inf., No. 9. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—James A. Boyers, Inf., No. 10.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Joseph G. Hopkins, AC, No. 3386.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—John B. Richardson, Jr., Inf., No. 1940.

Non-Promotion List

Lt. Col. William E. Hall, Medical Corps, promoted to colonel.

Lt. Col. Hew B. McMurdo, Medical Corps, promoted to colonel.

Lt. Col. Thomas W. Burnett, Medical Corps, promoted to colonel.

Lt. Col. Robert M. Hardaway, Medical Corps, promoted to colonel.

Lt. Col. John W. Sherwood, Medical Corps, promoted to colonel.

Lt. Col. Guy L. Qualls, Medical Corps, promoted to colonel.

Maj. James B. Mockbee, Dental Corps, promoted to lieutenant colonel.

WARRANT OFFICERS' PROMOTION LIST

No change in Eligible List. One vacancy to report, caused by the death of Warrant Officer Ernest T. Hehle on May 20th at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

OBITUARIES

Lt. Comdr. Hugo Eugene Grieshaber (CC) USNR, Supervising Constructor of Submarines at the Electric Boat Co. and founder of the New London Building and Loan Association, passed away on his birthday, May 22, 1938, after a year's illness.

Born at New York City, May 22, 1880, he was graduated from Webb's Institute of Naval Architecture, New York City and after graduation became a draftsman for the Globe Iron Works at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1899. The following year went to work for the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. at Newport News, Va. He continued as a draftsman until 1912. He was with the Holland Torpedo Boat Co. at New York City in 1901, and in 1902 went to Groton to work for the Eastern Shipbuilding Corp. The same year he became an employee of the Electric Boat Co. at New Suffolk, L. I., and continued at New Suffolk and at Bayonne, N. J. until 1905, when he became chief draftsman for the Electric Boat Co. at Quincy, Mass. In 1912 he was named naval architect for the Electric Boat Co. and the New London Ship and Engine Co. at Groton, and continued in that post until 1928, when he was appointed supervising constructor for the company.

During the World War Commander Grieshaber was in charge of the technical staff of the Electric Boat Co., which built a large number of submarines for the U. S. Government and the Allies.

Commander Grieshaber received the medal of homage from the Spanish government for services in connection with the design of 12 submarines for Spain. He was internationally known as a submarine man and had 23 inventions patented in the United States. He also had inventions patented in Belgium, Canada, England, France, Holland, Italy, Japan and Spain.

He was a man of sterling character and leaves a legion of friends.

He was a member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers of New York City, the Institution of Naval Architects at London, England, Brainard Lodge, No. 102, A. F. & A. M. of New London, the New London Chamber of Commerce, the American Welding Society of New York City, the Army and Navy Club, and the submarine Base Officers' Club.

He was married Feb. 14, 1905, at Philadelphia, to Eldora Corson. Besides his

widow, he is survived by a son, Hugo Eugene Grieshaber, Jr.

The funeral was held May 24 at St. James' Episcopal Church at New London and burial was at East Neck Cemetery, Waterford, after a Masonic committal service.

Rear Adm. Richard Morgan Watt, (CC), USN-Ret., died unexpectedly at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, on Sunday night, May 15, after a short illness.

Rear Admiral Watt was born in York, Pa., June 18, 1872, and entered the Naval Academy in 1887. He completed the course in 1891, before he was 19 years old, and graduated with distinction, standing fourth in his class. Selected for the construction corps, he was ordered to the University of Glasgow for a postgraduate course in naval architecture.

On his return to the United States, he served at several shipyards on the Atlantic Coast and supervised the construction of a number of the ships built during the early days of this century.

In 1907 Admiral Watt became head of the department of construction and repair at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., and in 1908, when Secretary Newberry reorganized the administration of navy yards, he became manager of the newly organized industrial department. In 1910, because of the marked success of his administration at Norfolk, he was selected as Chief Constructor and Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair. He assumed these duties in the summer of 1910, at the age of 38, and thus became the youngest chief of bureau in the annals of the Navy Department. In 1911, he served as a member of the board which examined the unwatered wreck of the USS Maine in Havana Harbor to determine the cause of the explosion which destroyed that vessel and precipitated the Spanish-American War.

In 1912 with Rear Admiral Capps (CC) and Rear Admiral H. I. Cone, Admiral Watt represented the Navy Department at the Golden Jubilee meeting of the British Institution of Naval Architects in London. In this same year the University of Glasgow conferred on him the honorary degree of doctor of science.

During the World War, Admiral Watt served as manager of the industrial department, Norfolk Navy Yard, receiving the Navy Cross for this service. After the war he served with the Shipping Board, the Army and Navy Munition Board, manager of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and as inspector of naval material in the Philadelphia district.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Bessie Davis Watt, his son, Lt. Comdr. R. M. Watt, Jr., (CC), USN, and three grandchildren, Ruth, Elizabeth Davis, and James Ogden Watt.

Mrs. Frank W. Bartlett, widow of Commodore Frank W. Bartlett, USN-Ret., died at Long Beach, Calif., May 9, 1938.

She is survived by one daughter, Miss Marjorie Bartlett, and two sons, Comdr. Owen Bartlett, USN-Ret., on Honolulu, and Lt. Comdr. Bradford Bartlett, USN, now serving in the USS Marblehead, Amoy, China.

A beautiful service was conducted May 17 at the Naval Academy chapel by Chaplain William N. Thomas, USN, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Howard S. Wilkinson, Rector of St. Thomas Church, Washington, D. C.

Interment was in the Naval Academy cemetery.

Honorary pallbearers were Capt. Albert T. Church, USN; Capt. Ormand L. Cox, USN; Capt. Howard Crosby, USN; Comdr. R. E. Rogers, USN-Ret.; Comdr. W. R. Smith, USN-Ret., and Mr. Wallace Hackett.

Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, well known British naval officer, died in London on May 16 at the age of 80.

Admiral Bayly was well known to the American Navy, having commanded the coordinated American and British Naval forces operating out of Cobh, Ireland, against German submarines during the World War, and having in 1934 visited the United States and been the guest of President Roosevelt aboard the Indian-

apolis during the review of the fleet at New York.

Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson and Rear Adm. Arthur J. Hepburn, USN, President of the Queenstown Association, have sent messages of condolence on the death of the British Naval leader.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BASKETT—Born at Coronado, Calif., May 12, 1938, to Ens. and Mrs. Thomas S. Baskett, USN, a son.

BERRY—Born at West Point Hospital, West Point, N. Y., May 20, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. John Anderson Berry, Jr., FA, USA, a son, John Anderson Berry, 3rd, grandson of Col. and Mrs. John A. Berry, AGD, USA.

COULTER—Born at Women's Hospital, Baltimore, Md., April 21, 1938, to Maj. and Mrs. Carleton Coulter, Jr., Inf., USA, a daughter, Mildred Lee Coulter.

DOWNES—Born at Wilmington, Delaware, May 17, 1938, to Lt. and Mrs. Robert N. Downes, USN, a son, Robert, Jr.

DU BOIS—Born at Coronado, Calif., May 14, 1938, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Thomas H. Du Bois, USN, a son.

HUTCHINSON—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., May 5, 1938, to Ens. and Mrs. George Hutchinson, USN, a daughter, Helen Alexandra.

MOTT—Born at Post Hospital, Ft. McClellan, Ala., May 13, 1938, to Maj. and Mrs. John W. Mott, Inf., USA, a daughter, Melicey, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles F. Martin, Cav., USA, and of The Venerable and Mrs. M. E. Mott and grandniece of Col. and Mrs. William C. Christy, Cav., USA.

MUSTIN—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., recently, to Lt. and Mrs. Lloyd M. Mustin, USN, a daughter, Douglas Howard, granddaughter of Mrs. George D. Murray, and the late Capt. Henry C. Mustin, USN, Mrs. J. P. Morton, and the late Capt. J. P. Morton, USN.

SCHULTZ—Born at Boston, Mass., recently, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Floyd B. Schultz, (CC), USN, a daughter, Ann Helen, granddaughter of Comdr. Charles C. Gill, great granddaughter of the late Adm. William L. Howard, USN.

SCHWABE—Born at Coronado Hospital, Coronado, Calif., May 1, 1938, to Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Schwabe, USMC, a son, David Castner.

THOMSON—Born at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, Ill., May 19, 1938, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Thomson, a daughter, granddaughter of Maj. and Mrs. Thomas L. Coley, USA-Ret.

TRUESDELL—Born at the Newport Hospital, Newport, R. I., April 24, 1938, to Lt. and Mrs. William H. Truesdell, USN, a son, William Marlowe Truesdell.

WESTOVER—Born at Fort Sam Houston Hospital, Texas, May 16, 1938, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Charles B. Westover, FA, USA, a son, Charles Bainbridge Westover, Jr., grandson of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Oscar Westover, AC, USA, and of Lt. Col. and Mrs. James L. Frink, QMC, USA.

WIRAK—Born at Corvallis General Hospital, Corvallis, Ore., May 10, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. L. R. Wirak, CE, USA, a son, Donald Russell Wirak, grandson of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George R. Spalding, GSC, USA.

Married

BORDEN-ROSSOMON—Married at Greensboro, N. C., May 9, 1938, Miss Wilma J. Rossomon, to Mr. Bayard B. Borden, son of Lt. Col. F. R. Borden, USA-Ret.

DAVIS-HOLLERON—Married at San Antonio, Texas, May 21, 1938, Miss Barbara Holleron, to 2nd Lt. Thomas Ryall Davis, Inf., USA.

JONES-DEL VALLE—Married at St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, Md., May 21, 1938, Miss Kitty del Valle, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Pedro del Valle, USMC, to Mr. John Wesley Jones.

RANCK-CASTLE—Married at the Post Chapel, Quantico, Va., May 6, 1938, Miss Noralee Castle, to 2nd Lt. Nathan Hoover Ranck, Air-Res., brother of Capt. James Marsh Ranck, USMC.

RICE-TOMB—To be married today, May 28, 1938, at Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., Miss Winifred H. Tomb, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Tomb, USN-Ret., to Mr. Charles D. Rice, Jr.

SEARS-BARNES—Married at Washington,

Acting Corps Area QM

Maj. George M. Herringshaw, QM Corps, is announced as Acting Sixth Corps Area Quartermaster, effective May 21, 1938, vice Col. Arthur J. Lynch, QM Corps, relieved.

Died

BRUNO—Died at Glasgow, Ky., May 20, 1938, Sgt. Frank Bruno, Cav., USA.

DENNY—Died at his home in Rockport, Md., April 24, 1938, WO James H. Denny, USA-Ret.

DWYER—Died at Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., May 19, 1938, Pay Clk. Thomas Albert Dwyer, USN-Ret.

EBBERT—Died at Washington, D. C., May 22, 1938, Capt. Frank B. Ebbert, former emergency officer of CWS.

GRIESHABER—Died at New London, Conn., May 22, 1938, Lt. Comdr. Hugo Eugene Grieshaber, (CC), USNR.

HAMILTON—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., May 1, 1938, Mrs. Gertrude Dorothea Hamilton, wife of Maj. George D. Hamilton, USMC.

HIEHLE—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., May 26, 1938, WO Ernest T. Hiehle, USA.

HIGGINSON—Died at Cold Springs, N. Y., May 21, 1938, Mrs. Grace Glenwood Haldane Higginson, widow of Rear Adm. Francis John Higginson, USN.

HOWARD—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., recently, Mr. George C. Howard, brother of Capt. T. R. Howard, QMC, USA.

HULLFISH—Died at Washington, D. C., May 25, 1938, Mrs. Anna L. Hullfish, mother of Comdr. Wilson S. Hullfish, (SC), USN.

HUTCHINSON—Died at Perry Point, N. Y., May 19, 1938, Maj. Franklin S. Hutchinson, World War Emergency officer.

IRIARTE—Died at Santurce, Puerto Rico, May 20, 1938, Maj. Eduardo Iriarte, USA-Ret.

MAGRUDER—Died at Newport, R. I., May 28, 1938, Rear Adm. Thomas Pickett Magruder, USN-Ret., father of Mrs. Adele Magruder Greig, wife of Comdr. Greig, USN-Ret., and brother of Capt. Cary W. Magruder, USN.

MATTHEWS—Died at Washington, D. C., May 22, 1938, Mrs. Rosalie Bradford Matthews, mother of Lt. Comdr. R. B. Matthews, USN.

MELOY—Died at Rosebank, Staten Island, N. Y., recently, Mr. Francis J. Meloy, sr., father of Maj. (Capt.) Vincent J. Meloy, AC, USA.

MERROW—Died at Upper Darby, Pa., May 14, 1938, Josiah Merrow, father of Mrs. Lewis S. Sorley, wife of Col. Lewis S. Sorley, USA-Ret., and of Mrs. D. Hadley Currie, grandfather of Capt. Lewis S. Sorley, Jr., Inf., USA, Merrow E. Corley, CE, USA, and Capt. William Ross Currie, Inf., USA.

MORRIS—Died in Hawaii, T. H., recently, Mrs. Thurman W. Morris, wife of 2nd Lt. T. W. Morris, Inf., USA, sister of 1st Lt. Frank Caulfield, Inf., USA.

NAY—Died in airplane crash, near Pensacola, Fla., May 25, 1938, Aviation Cadet Raymond Nay, USNR.

ONDERDONK—Died at Bethesda, Md., May 23, 1938, Mr. Alonzo Morris Onderdonk, father of Mrs. William B. Souza, wife of Maj. (Capt.) Souza, AC, USA.

REYNOLDS—Died at Washington, D. C., May 22, 1938, Mr. Frank A. Reynolds, brother of Lt. Col. Francois H. K. Reynolds, VC, USA.

SPRIGG—Died at San Diego, Calif., April 22, 1938, Mrs. Patterson Sprigg, mother of Rodney S. Sprigg, formerly Capt., Inf., USA, and Mrs. McCormick, wife of Comdr. L. D. McCormick, USN.

STURTEVANT—Died at San Diego, Calif., May 19, 1938, Col. Girard Sturtevant, USA-Ret.

WILSON—Died at San Diego, Calif., May 11, 1938, Mr. Harry Tyson Wilson, father of Lt. Comdr. Julian D. Wilson, USN.

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

Three matters of national and international importance concerned business this week. One related to the wage-hour bill, another, PWA financing of municipal public utility systems, and still another, the delicate situation in Europe, precipitated by the riots in Sudeten, Czecho-Slovakia. The wage-hour bill was overwhelmingly passed by the House and sent to conference. A law is in prospect. As passed by the House, the Relief appropriation bill authorized the PWA to make loans and grants to municipalities for the acquisition or construction of public utility systems. The Senate Appropriations Committee proposed that no PWA funds could be advanced "for an income producing project which will compete with any existing privately owned or operated public utility, the rates of which are subject to public regulation." Senator Barkley suggested that this proposal be modified so as to permit grants or loans in case private utilities refused to sell at what the Secretary of the Interior considered a "fair price." Barkley abandoned his suggestion after conference with the President, and is hopeful of bringing about the defeat of the Appropriations Committee proposal. Public Utility interests say that if the Senate does not restrict the Interior Department's authority to make loans and grants up to 45% of the cost of a project, that Department will continue a policy which will destroy their business. An argument for private control of public utilities is found in the charge of Dr. Arthur Ernest Morgan, ex-Chairman of the TVA, the investigation of which has begun, that unsound basic policies and haphazard and wasteful building programs have prevented the Authority from establishing a true yardstick by which to measure the fairness of electric rates. An intensified crop problem faces the Administration as a result of tumbling wheat prices. A near record winter wheat crop of 754,153,000 bushels is estimated. July wheat has dropped to the lowest level in five years, 46 cents per bushel below last year, and cotton also has continued its decline. The world wheat and cotton crops promise to be larger than last year. To prevent disastrous price

crashes, Washington is making loans conditional upon agreement by farmers to plant less. The Administration was encouraged to believe this week that an enactment of the President's recommendation to tax the salaries of state officers would be constitutional, as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court holding that the salaries paid by New York to the New York Port Authority, a state agency, are subject to federal taxation. A report of the RFC shows that applications for loans received from private business are being approved in larger volume than ever before. Thus far 444 loans have been granted, totalling \$40,237,000, and 2,868 applications are pending aggregating \$118,000,000. The RFC recently offered for sale an issue of \$25,000,000 Federal Mortgage Association five year notes, drawing 2% interest. The issue was oversubscribed fifty times. The conclusion is irresistible that there are ample funds for investment, but investors prefer governments to private securities. The Government anti-trust suit against 14 oil companies and their executives has been settled by acceptance of their plea of nolo contendere and payment of maximum fines of \$400,000. In the face of Czecho-Slovakia's arming, and the warnings of Great Britain and France, the Hitler

Government did not move against the Central European Republic as it had done against Austria. British and French currencies and securities were adversely affected by the fears of war, the American dollar reached its highest exchange value in a year, and American securities showed weakness. As President Benes' government is making concessions to the Sudeten Germans, the ultimate crisis is regarded as having been postponed.

Merchant Marine

On Saturday, May 21, the new home of the New York State Merchant Marine Academy was dedicated amidst fitting ceremony and in the presence of a distinguished gathering that included Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, Commandant of the Third Naval District representing the Navy.

The new home is situated on the site of historic Ft. Schuyler, in the Bronx, N. Y. The old fort was rehabilitated at a cost of \$4,250,000, supplied by the WPA. More than 1500 persons witnessed the dedication of the land base of the school and heard Capt. J. H. Tomb, USN-Ret., superintendent of the Academy, describe the great future which he believed the Academy had in store for it.

The school at the present time has a

student body of 130 cadets, but it is expected that in view of the Maritime Commission's cadet training plan and other merchant marine advancements, including the rebuilding of America's merchant fleets, that the number of enrollees will be increased to 250.

Admiral Woodward, in his speech, called attention to the growing need for a merchant marine to act as an auxiliary to the newly enlarged fleet. Admiral Woodward said that competent able seamen and officers were needed to man the 565 ships encompassed in the Maritime Commission's 10 year program.

Commenting on the history of merchant marine training, he traced the course of the training of merchant sailors in the United States and concluded by saying:

This new plant is the answer for the demand for skilled and efficient Merchant Marine officers and young gentlemen are fortunate to receive the most modern training to fit you for your new profession at sea. The American Merchant Marine must emerge from its present slump and take the position on the high seas which it formerly held and to which it is justly entitled. As the future handling of this revamped element of sea power will be in your hands, you must be thoroughly prepared to cope with and surmount all operating difficulties and other obstacles.



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PROPOSED SAILINGS OF U. S. ARMY TRANSPORTS (Subject to Change)

WEST BOUND										EAST BOUND									
N. Y.	Charleston	San Juan	Panama	San Fran.	Honolulu	Guam	Manila	PASSENGER TRANSPORTS		Manila	Honolulu	San Francisco	Panama	Charleston	N. Y.				
Leave	Due	Lv.	Due	Lv.	Due	Lv.	Due	Lv.	Due	Lv.	Due	Lv.	Due	Lv.	Due				
									Republic				5-14	5-24	5-26				6-1
									U. S. Grant	5-19	6-3	6-4	6-10						
									Chateau Thierry			5-17		5-31	6-1				6-7
									St. Mihiel					6-18	6-28	6-29			7-5
5-26	5-28	5-28		6-2	6-4	6-14			U. S. Grant	7-20	8-4	8-5	8-11	8-16	8-26	8-27			9-2
									Chateau Thierry			7-18	7-25	8-11	8-11				8-17
6-10				6-16	6-18	6-28	7-6	7-13	St. Mihiel			8-19	8-26	8-30	9-9	9-10			9-16
6-21	6-23	6-23	6-27	6-27	6-30				Chateau Thierry								7-6	7-11	7-13
7-16	7-18	7-18		7-23	7-25	8-4	8-9	8-15	Chateau Thierry										8-18
7-28	7-30	7-30	8-3	8-3	8-6				Chateau Thierry								8-11	8-16	8-16
8-25	8-27	8-27		9-1					Chateau Thierry								9-6		9-12
9-1				9-7	9-9	9-19	9-24	10-1	Republic			10-6	10-13	10-18	10-28	10-29			11-4
9-9				9-15	9-16	9-26	10-1	10-7	U. S. Grant	10-31	11-15	11-16	11-22						
10-6	10-8	10-8		10-13	10-14	10-24	11-1	11-7	St. Mihiel			11-12	11-19	11-29	12-9	12-10			12-16
10-20	10-22	10-22		10-27					Chateau Thierry								11-2	11-7	11-7
11-15				11-21	11-23	12-3	12-9	12-16	Republic			12-21	12-28	1-6	1-16	1-18			1-24
11-23	11-25	11-25	11-29	11-29	12-2				Chateau Thierry										12-13
12-20	12-22	12-22		12-27					Chateau Thierry								12-31		1-6
12-28	12-30	12-30		1-4	1-6	1-16	1-21	1-27	St. Mihiel			2-1	2-8						

Naval Academy Awards

The Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Rear Adm. Wilson Brown, will address letters of commendation to the below-named midshipmen of the graduating class, who have contributed most by their officer-like qualities and positive characters to the development of naval spirit and loyalty within the Regiment:

Frank David Case, jr.
John Elmer Dacey.
Joseph Paul Fitz-Patrick.
Preston Bennett Haines, jr.
William Thomas Ingram, II.
Frank Cox Jones.
John Koebig Leydon.
Frank Curtis Lynch, jr.
Woodrow Wilson McCrory.
William Jack Salmon.
John Alexander Saxten, jr.

Midshipman Frank Curtis Lynch, jr., 1st Class, has been declared the winner of the Class of 1897 Sward, awarded to that midshipman of the graduating class who has contributed most by his officer-like qualities and positive character to the development of naval spirit and loyalty within the Regiment. His name will also be inscribed on the Class of 1897 Cup which is retained at the Naval Academy.

Midshipman Paul Erdman Becker, jr., 1st Class, has been declared the winner of The Honorable David I. Walsh, U. S. Senate, Prize, a gold watch presented to the graduating midshipman who stands first for the course in military law.

Midshipman Thomas Carlton Gurley, Third Class, has been declared the winner of the American Legion Prize, a pocket watch presented by the National Headquarters, American Legion, to that midshipman of the Third Class who stands first for the course in government.

Midshipman Paul Gibbons Schultz, jr., 1st Class, has been declared the winner of the Thompson Prize, a navigating sextant presented to that member of the graduating class who proves himself most proficient in practical and theoretical navigation.

The below-named midshipmen have been declared the winners of the Naval Order of the United States Prizes, presented by the Naval Order of the United States to the three midshipmen who in a competitive examination show the broadest knowledge and most thorough understanding of current world history.

Senior Contest—first prize, a gold wrist watch; Midshipman Bruce Pancoast Hayden, First Class, second prize, a letter of commendation from the Naval Order of the United States and a two years' subscription to a news magazine selected by the examining board; Midshipman William Dickson Lanier, jr., Third Class.

Junior Contest—prize, consisting of a letter of commendation from the Naval Order of the United States and a two years' subscription to a news magazine selected by the examining board; Midshipman John Werner Palm, Fourth Class.

Midshipman Joseph Paul D'Arezzo, 3rd Class, has been declared the winner of the Maury Prize, a pair of marine binoculars presented by the United Daughters of the Confederacy to the midshipman of the third class who excels in physics.

Midshipman John Edgar Hausman, 1st Class, has been declared the winner of the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 Prize, a Life Membership in the U. S. Naval Institute presented to that midshipman of the graduating class who attains the highest merit in the subject of electrical engineering and who accepts a commission in any branch of the Naval Service.

Midshipman Paul Gibbons Schultz, jr., 1st Class, has been declared the winner of the Class of 1924 Prize, a gold watch presented by the Class of 1924, Naval Academy, to that midshipman of the graduating class who stands highest for the course in the Department of Marine Engineering.

Midshipman John Elmer Dacey, 1st Class, has been declared the winner of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution Prize, a pair of marine binoculars presented by the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution to that midshipman of the graduating class who excels in Seamanship.

Midshipman Edmundo Gaudin, 1st Class, has been declared the winner of the United States Lines Prize, a pair of marine binoculars presented to the graduating midshipman who stands highest for the course in the Department of Languages.

Midshipman John Elmer Dacey, 1st Class, has been declared the winner of the Class of 1912, Naval Academy Prize, a service automatic pistol presented to that midshipman of the graduating class who stands highest for the course in English.

These prizes will be presented at the Presentation of Prizes Dress Parade on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 1.

Ship Movements, June

Tentative Schedule of Operations of Naval Forces for month of June

U. S. FLEET

Admiral Claude C. Bloch, Commander-in-Chief, Pennsylvania (flagship) San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLE FORCE

Admiral E. C. Kalbfus, Commander California (flagship), West Virginia (flagship) of Vice Admiral J. W. Greenslade, Commander of Battleships, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado and Maryland, based on San Pedro, Calif.

Idaho, Arizona and Mississippi, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Cruisers, Battle Force

Rear Adm. J. C. Townsend, Commander, Trenton (flagship), Memphis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati and Concord, San Diego, Calif.

Aircraft, Battle Force

Vice Admiral E. J. King, Commander Saratoga, Lexington and Ranger, San Pedro-San Diego area.

Miner Force, Battle Force

Rear Admiral D. W. Bagley, Commander, Oglala, Preble, Tracy, Pruitt, Seward, Quail, Tanager, Lark, and Whippoorwill, based on Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Destroyers, Battle Force

Rear Admiral W. R. Sexton, Commander (Flotilla Two) Detroit (flagship), Melville, Hopkins, Barry, Selfridge, McCormick, Broome, Simpson, Truxton, Altair, King, Lawrence, Humphreys,

Sands, Borie, Perry, Zane, Wasmuth, Trever, San Diego, Calif.

Southard, Chandler, Long, Hovey, San Diego, Calif.

Childs, Gilmer, Williamson, Fox, Brooks, enroute to and at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Goff, Reuben James, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

(Flotilla One)

Rear Admiral W. S. Pye, Commander, Raleigh, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Dobbin, Whitney, Phelps, Hull, Worden, Dewey, Macdonough, Aylwin, Dale, Monaghan, Farragut, Porter, Drayton, Lamson, Mahan, Flusser, Preston, Cushing, Perkins, Reid, Tucker, Case, Clark, Smith, Cummings, McDougal, Moffett, Downes, Cassin, Conyngham, Winslow and Balch, San Diego, Calif.

SCOUTING FORCE

Vice Admiral W. T. Tarrant, Commander, Indianapolis (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

Cruisers, Scouting Force

Rear Admiral J. K. Taussig, Commander, Chicago, Chester, Portland, Houston, Northampton, Vincennes, New Orleans, Pensacola, Minneapolis, Salt Lake City, Astoria, Louisville, San Pedro.

Tuscaloosa, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H. San Francisco, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Quincy, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Aircraft, Scouting Force

Rear Admiral C. A. Blakely, Commander Langley, Wright, San Diego, Calif.

Sandpiper and Lapwing, Seattle, Wash.

Teal, Sitka, Alaska.

Avocet, Pelican and Swan, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Thrush and Gannet, Coco Solo, C. Z.

TRAINING DETACHMENT

Rear Admiral A. W. Johnson, Commander, New York, Texas and Wyoming, June 1-3, Annapolis, Md.; June 18-27 Le Havre, France; June 28-30, enroute to Copenhagen, Denmark.

Decatur, J. E. Talbot, Fairfax, Leary, Badger and Herbert, June 1-6, Annapolis, Md.; June 6-8, Washington, D. C.; June 8, Dahlgren, Va.; June 11-17, Newport, R. I.; June 18-21, New London; June 25-27, New York, N. Y.; June 30, Norfolk, Va.; July 1, Annapolis.

Babbitt, Norfolk, Va.; Hamilton, Newport, R. I.

Arkansas, Roper and Tillman, Reserve officers training cruise visiting east coast ports and at Havana, Cuba, June 26-29.

Schenck, Norfolk, Va.

Jacob Jones, Norfolk, Va.

Dickerson, in Eighth Naval District.

Taftnall, New York, N. Y.

SUBMARINE FORCE

Rear Admiral C. S. Freeman, Commander, Richmond (flagship) enroute to and at New London, Conn.

Tarpon, Pickrel, Plunger, Pollock, Porpoise, Holland and Ortolan, San Diego, Calif.

Pike and Shark, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Cuttlefish and Cachalot, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Argonaut, Widgeon, Dolphin, Narwhal, Nautilus, Seagull, Beaver, Keosauqua, S-18, S-21, S-29, S-34, S-35, Litchfield, Dent, Waters, Talbot, Rathburne, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Mallard, S-42 to S-47, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Semmes, Falcon, S-20, R-2, R-4, R-11, R-10, R-13, R-14, New London, Conn.

S-30, Annapolis, Md.

BASE FORCE

Rear Admiral Wm. C. Watts, Commander, Argonne (flagship), Bridge, Vireo, Pinola, Kalnia, Grebe, Algoma, Partridge, Vestal, Rail, Medusa, Robin, Tern, Lambertson, Boggs, Utah, San Pedro-San Diego area.

Arctic, June 1-17, San Diego area; June 19-30, Mare Island.

Bridge, Relief, Dorsey, Elliott, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Neches, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H. Sonoma, June 1-15, Mare Island; June 16-30, San Pedro.

Kingfisher, June 1-27, enroute to and in Canal Zone; June 27-30, enroute to San Diego, Calif.

Brazos, June 1-6 at sea; June 6-20, San Diego area; June 25-30, Port Angeles, Wash.

Kanawha May 1-7, enroute to and at Pearl Harbor; June 16-30, San Diego area.

Cuyama, June 1-14, San Diego; June 23-30, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Rear Adm. Yancey S. Williams, Commander, Charleston (flagship) visiting ports in Gulf of Mexico; June 13-20, Havana, Cuba; June 20-24, Key West, Fla.; June 25-30, Nassau, Bahamas.

Erie, Dallas and Taylor, in Central American waters.

SQUADRON 40-T

Omaha (flagship), Claxton and Manley, in European waters.

Ft. Warren Matches

A series of rifle, pistol and small bore matches will be held at Ft. F. E. Warren July 1 to 4, 1938. These matches will be an annual feature at Ft. Warren, and the 1938 event is the first held. It is expected that there will be at least 250 competitors. Accommodations have been provided at Ft. Warren for the contestants at a nominal price. Invitations have been extended to some 350 rifle and pistol clubs in the States of Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Utah, including police teams in the several states.

Officials for the conduct of the matches are as follows:

Director of the Matches—Brig. Gen. E. D. Peck, USA.

Executive Officer—Maj. H. E. Fuller, 4th Brig.

Chief Range Officer—Maj. Clinton Rush, 1st Inf.

Asst. Chief Range Officer (Rifle Range)—1st Lt. R. E. Quackenbush, 20th Inf.

Asst. Chief Range Officer (Small bore range)—1st Lt. John M. Underwood, 1st Inf.

Asst. Chief Range Officer (Pistol Range)—Capt. Charles Wesner, 76th FA.

Statistical Officer—Capt. C. W. Pence, 20th Inf.

Mess Officer—1st Lt. J. L. Pauley, Jr., 20th Inf.

Marine Corps Rifle Matches

Cpl. Russell M. Catron, Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Washington, scored 573 points to win the Marine Corps rifle competition at Marine Barracks, Quantico, on May 25.

Sergeant Richard B. McMahon of the Marine Barracks, Washington, was a close second with a 572. The match consisted of firing twice over the National Match course, and was participated in by some of the best shots in the Corps who had won places in the divisional rifle competitions fired earlier in the spring.

Rank for Medal Holders

Holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor who have been honorably discharged from the Army, Navy or Marine Corps would be given the rank and pay of a captain of the Army or lieutenant of the Navy on the retired list under a bill introduced this week by Senator Clark, D of Mo.

80 MILES AN HOUR!



"I've always thought that cigarettes were more or less alike, Mr. Sharpe. What's your slant on this point?"

"All cigarettes alike? Not on your life, Mr. Thompson. There's a long list of ways in which I can spot a difference in Camels. There's extra-mildness—real natural taste—the 'lift' I get with a Camel when I'm tired—the fact that Camels don't give me jittery nerves. Every one's a good reason why I stick to Camels. I've been smoking Camels for over 20 years. And the big thing I've found is that Camels agree with me. From what I see, most of the other boys in railroading are pretty much of the same opinion, too. Camels set me right. You bet 'I'd walk a mile for a Camel!'"

(above, left) **IN THE CAB** of the big "J-3" on the New York Central's 20th Century Limited. (above, right) Mr. Russell Thompson, a passenger, asks Bob Sharpe, the engineer, what he thinks about the difference in cigarettes. Bob Sharpe says just what one smoker tells another today: "Camels agree with me!" Experienced smokers know what finer, **MORE EXPENSIVE TO-BACCOS**—Turkish and Domestic—mean in smoking.

Engineer Bob Sharpe, of the 20th Century Limited, gives his slant on the question asked by Russell Thompson:
"Are all cigarettes alike?"

On the Air Monday Nights **EDDIE CANTOR!**

America's great fun-maker and personality, brought to you by Camel cigarettes. Over Columbia Network. See your local newspaper for time.

On the Air Tuesday Nights **BENNY GOODMAN** **THE "KING OF SWING"**

Hear the great Goodman Swing Band "go to town." Every Tuesday at 8:30 pm E.S.T. (9:30 pm E.D.S.T.), 7:30 pm C.S.T., 6:30 pm M.S.T., 5:30 pm P.S.T., over Columbia Network.



"**SKEET SHOOTERS**," says S. Odis Walding, National All-Gauge Champion, "watch their nerves. On any skeet range you'll see Camels. It's Camels for me *all the way*. They agree with me."



MOZELLE HUBBARD, cashier of a famous Hollywood restaurant. "Camels taste different," she says. "Richer...milder. I'm devoted to Camels because they agree with me in so many ways."

PEOPLE DO APPRECIATE THE
COSTLIER TOBACCOS
 IN CAMELS

THEY ARE THE
LARGEST-SELLING
 CIGARETTE
 IN AMERICA



Camels are a matchless blend of finer, **MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS**—Turkish and Domestic.

ONE SMOKER TELLS ANOTHER

"CAMELS AGREE WITH ME"

"A majority of the smokers who grow tobacco prefer Camel cigarettes"—

ACCORDING TO THE OBSERVATION OF THESE TOBACCO PLANTERS



"Growing tobacco for 10 years, I'm in a position to know the quality of tobacco that goes into various cigarettes," James Graves, well-known planter, says. "Like me, most growers around here sold the best of their last crop to Camels. I know tobacco, so I smoke Camels."



B. F. Bivins, another experienced tobacco grower, knows what cigarette pays more for the choice leaf tobacco. "Camel sure gets the best," he says. "Take my own crop last year. Camel bought the best lots. Other planters will tell you the same. You bet, I smoke Camels."



Henderson Carroll has been growing tobacco for 18 years. "For my smoking," he says, "I like Camels. I know the Camel buyers bought just about every top-grade lot of tobacco at the sales I went to last year. My crop was a dandy, and as usual, Camel got the best of it."